

Weather

Gloomy and misty today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 41.9 and the minimum 29.1, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 42.2 and 29.3.

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報 陸 大

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PEKING BELIEVES JAPANESE THREAT DOOMED TO FAIL

Chinese Government Withholds Its Reply And Feels Less Anxious

WORLD PROBLEM

If China Yields Situation Would Be Transferred To Peace Conference

ARMS DEAL ISSUE

Obata Maneuvering For Its Recognition Even If Other Effort Fails

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, February 5.—Probably no diplomatic incident in the history of Peking has aroused such interest as the recent Japanese demands. The opinion is generally expressed that the desperate representations made by the Japanese Minister reflect the desperate situation of the Japanese militarists but the public fails to understand how success could be expected to attend such tactics.

Amazement profound and deep is the keynote of public opinion. Mr. Obata's interview with the foreign correspondents is humorously discussed, the principal comments being "If Mr. Obata merely drew the attention of the Chinese Government in a friendly way to the departure from ordinary diplomatic procedure, why did not the Government promptly acquiesce and why did the Government deem it necessary to refer the matter to the Diplomatic Committee of the Cabinet and, according to Mr. Obata's own showing, to the Allied Legations?"

The statement that Mr. Obata acted without the knowledge of Tokyo is considered very interesting in its implied suggestion that the Japanese delegates at the Peace Conference ignored the Government in Tokyo and it is asked whether the people's representatives in Tokyo are merely a cipher in the diplomacy of the Island Empire. These questions find no satisfactory reply.

Government Less Anxious
There is reason to believe that the Chinese Government has surmounted its first anxiety. No reply has yet been given to the Japanese Minister but it is believed that the Government realizes that the end will be the same in any case for it is impossible to hide the fact that, if the Government ordered its delegates to recede from the strong position they have adopted, this would merely transfer the present diplomatic situation in Peking to the Conference itself: that is, if the Chinese delegation does not, as Mr. Obata said the Japanese delegation does, possess the power to act quite independently of its Government.

MANEUVER ON ARMS DEAL

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, February 3.—Mr. Obata spent yesterday trying to get hold of Mr. Chen Lu, the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, and succeeded in doing so in the evening. When he did so, he placed before Mr. Chen the virtual demands outlined in my correspondence of yesterday, and took the opportunity also to ask whether the Chinese Government was prepared to ratify the agreement entered into by General Tuan Chi-jui, Mr. Tao Ju-lin and the Chinese Minister to Tokyo with Japan on September 24, 1915, by which a sum of \$20,000,000 was to be loaned to the War Participation Bureau and Japan was to have the favor of all ex-German interests in China.

It is understood that Mr. Obata first of all reminded Mr. Chen of the obligations under which China had lain to Japan during the period of the war, and then expressed the deep pain it had given the Japanese Government to find the Chinese Delegates to the Peace Conference taking a line which was seriously embarrassing the Japanese Government and placing Japan in an entirely false light before the world. He then urged that the Chinese Government should communicate with the Delegation in Paris and instruct it to adopt different tactics, preferably to act in co-operation with, virtually under the tutelage of,

(Continued on Page 4)

Incident In Paris That Gave Rise To Japanese Demands

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 29.—The crucial points before the Peace Conference concern the islands in the Pacific and the other ex-German possessions. Shall the captured colonies be divided between the Allies or shall that be internationalized as suggested by President Wilson?

Two sessions of a council of ten delegates have been devoted to the German colonies in the Far East, Pacific and Africa. There was lively tilting between Mr. Wang and Mr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese delegates, and Baron Makino, Viscount Chinda and Mr. Matsui, the Japanese representatives, during the debate on the fate of Shantung. China presented a general and specific appeal for justice, pointing out the necessity for not ignoring the claims of a potential democracy of 400,000,000 souls with vast reserves of labor and war materials while Mr. Wang urged the full restoration of all the alienated sovereign rights of China up before the Peace Conference. The Japanese delegates retorted that the Japanese despoiled the Germans of Shantung after a campaign.

The opinion of influential Americans is that all secret treaties become more interesting scraps of paper as striking at the fundamentals of President Wilson's doctrine.

AMERICAN ASIATIC FLEET TO HAVE MORE CRUISERS

New Orleans And Albany Will Join Brooklyn As Principal Ships

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, February 5.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The Navy Department announced today the composition of the fleet to be kept in the Pacific under command of Admiral W. B. Caperton, with Rear Admiral Pullum in command of the Second Division. The Asiatic fleet, under command of Admiral W. L. Rodgers, will have two divisions, in which are the old cruisers Brooklyn and New Orleans and Albany and twelve gunboats. With this fleet are nine of the oldest submarines in the navy and the mothership Monadnock.

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE OPENS IN SWITZERLAND

Twenty-One Countries Are Represented; Dr. Branting Is Elected President

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Berne, February 3.—The International Conference opened this afternoon. Twenty-one countries were represented by a total of eighty delegates, while others are expected. Switzerland and Belgium are not represented.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, opening the Conference, explained that the Conference had been convened according to the desire of political, labor and trade union organizations to bring the fullest measure of working class influence to bear on world peace problems.

Dr. Branting, the Swedish Socialist leader, was elected president.

Repatriation Director Is Expected Next Week

Admiral Tsai Leaving Peking Soon To Undertake Deportation Of Germans

Admiral Tsai Ting-kan is expected to arrive here early next week to supervise the deportation of Germans from China jointly with General Lu Yung-hsian, the local Defense Commissioner. The former residence of Mr. Yang Shih-chi, at 121 Bubbling Well Road, has been secured for the headquarters of the working staff. The premises are being repaired and refitted for the work under the charge of Mr. Li Kan-ching, secretary to General Lu, and Mr. Ho Su-san, an interpreter.

LONDON WALKS TO WORK AND HOME AGAIN, WITH MOTORMEN ON STRIKE

Four Of Underground Railways Are Idle And More Men Have Gone Out

ALLIED TRADES TO FOLLOW

Complete Paralysis Of Transportation In Metropolitan District Threatened As Result

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 4.—The strike situation in London has grown worse today, the motormen of the Metropolitan District Railway coming out on strike.

Amazing scenes were witnessed in London yesterday evening, the main arteries leading to the suburbs being crowded with people tramping back to their homes. On the other hand, the theaters and restaurants in the West End were half empty.

The indignation of the public against the motormen is shared by trade unionists generally and the big unions are warning their members of the folly of unauthorized strikes.

It is understood that the Government is determined to maintain its policy of non-interference with such movements.

A movement is on foot for convening a representative trades union conference to deal with the whole trouble on national lines.

At a meeting of the Electrical Trades Union in London yesterday it was decided to go out on strike on Thursday unless the Government acceded to their demand to intervene in the existing disputes on the Clyde, at Belfast and elsewhere with a view to establishing a national forty-hour week. The men's representatives declare that this means complete paralysis of electric lighting and the electric railways in London.

Four of the London underground railways are idle today. The trams and buses are overcrowded and thousands walked to town along the slippery, freezing pavements.

The Secretary of the Railway Clerks' Association states that the members of the Association have decided to strike tomorrow evening if their dispute is not settled satisfactorily.

The strike situation in Glasgow continues to improve. Sixty percent of the strikers at the Cathcart works and a number at the Linthouse shipyard have resumed work while the Govan and Whiteinch shipwrights are resuming tomorrow if protection is afforded them.

The signs are increasing of the collapse of the Glasgow strike and a general resumption of work is expected on Wednesday.

The situation in Belfast is unchanged.

The President of the Board of Trade states that the demand of a small section of the employees on the Underground and London and Brighton Railways, who struck for the inclusion of meal times in an eight-hour day, is entirely unjustified and contrary to the agreement reached between the Government and the Railway Unions in December. This demand, if granted, would mean that these men would work only seven or seven and a half hours a day and, if this arrangement was extended to other railways, it would reduce the working day to six and a half hours in some cases.

LABOR DISTURBANCES BREAK OUT IN AMERICA

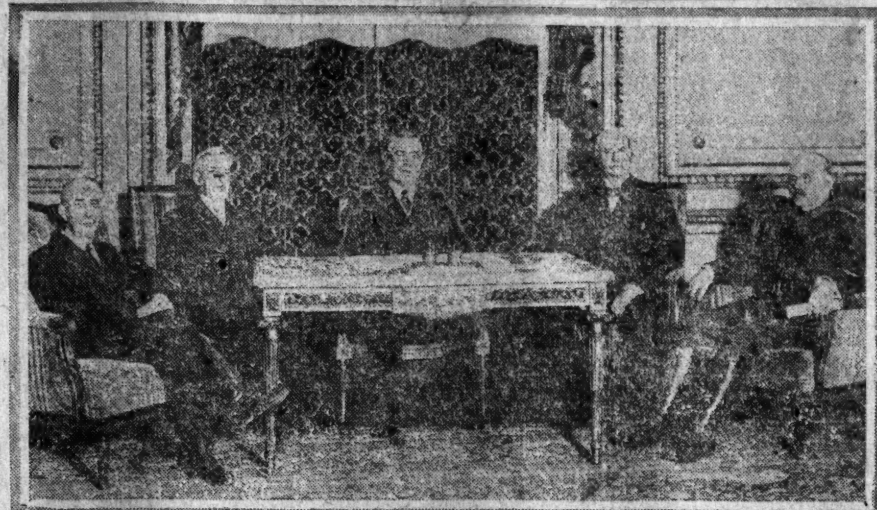
Silk Industry Is At Standstill And Thousands Of Textile Workers Are On Strike

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, February 2.—Most of the textile mills in New England have adopted the forty-eight hour week. Many of the operatives in Massachusetts have struck for similar hours while several thousand silkworkers in New Jersey were locked out today for insisting on a forty-seven hour week and 25,000 workers subsequently struck in sympathy. Ninety percent of the silk industry is at a standstill as the millowners insist on a fifty-four hour week.

Albany, N. Y., February 3.—Five thousand textile workers are idle owing to lack of orders. The strike leaders declare that this is really a lock-out on account of their demand for a forty-eight hour week.

First Picture Of American Peace Delegation In Conference



This is the first photograph to arrive here showing the members of the American Peace Delegation in conference at Paris. From left to right—Colonel E. M. House, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State; President Wilson, Henry White and General Tasker H. Bliss.

Non-Stop Flight Of 4,560 Miles Made By Zeppelin In 96 Hours

More Details Learned Of Record Trip From Bulgaria To German East Africa

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 3.—In connection with the story told by Major-General Sykes concerning the flight of a Zeppelin from Bulgaria to German East Africa, which was cabled on January 8, Major C. C. Turner, writing to the Observer, now states that the Zeppelin turned back at Khartum. It accomplished a non-stop voyage of 4,560 miles in ninety-six hours at an average speed of 47½ miles an hour. The wind was very light.

EASTERN TELEGRAPH CO. EXPLAINS CABLE DELAYS

Heavy Government Business And Weather Preventing Repair Of Wires Are Cause

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 5.—The Eastern Telegraph Company regrets the unavoidable and abnormal delay on the cables, which is due to interruptions and the heavy increase in all classes of traffic.

Prior to the war there were nine lines of communication between Great Britain and India and the Far East, etc., namely, six by the Eastern Company, two by the Indo-European and one by the Great Northern. The two latter companies carried a large amount of the traffic to India and the Far East but, as their lines passed through Germany and Russia respectively, they have been interrupted since 1914 and all their traffic has been thrown on the Eastern Company's route lines.

Of the six cables operated by the Eastern Telegraph Company, two have been interrupted for about two months, during which time bad weather has rendered the work of the cables difficult. However, these ships are standing by the breaks awaiting favorable conditions and given a spell of fine weather their restoration will be carried out in a very short time and will materially reduce the delay.

Compared with 1913 the words cabled via Eastern have increased 150 percent, chiefly owing to Government telegrams, which have priority. This Government traffic is increasing and, practically monopolizes one and a half cables.

U.S. War Expense Drops In January

Is Nearly Two Billion Gold, Decrease Of \$97,000,000 From December

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, February 5.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The Treasury Department announced today that the bills to the Allies under credits previously established amounted to \$290,250,000 in advances to the Allies in January. The government's expenses for the month were \$1,962,250,000, which is \$97,000,000 less than in December.

War Savings Stamps sales in January amounted to \$70,995,000.

ADOPT BRITISH SCHEME FOR LABOR CONVENTION

Paris Conference Takes As Basis Permanent International Regulating Body

(French Wireless)

Paris, February 5.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). The Commission on International Labor Legislation met on Tuesday at 5 p.m. at the Ministry of Labor under the presidency of Mr. Samuel Gompers, Mr. G. N. Barnes, member of the British Cabinet, and M. Colliard, the French Minister of Labor, were appointed vice-presidents of the Commission.

The Commission decided to take as the basis of discussion the scheme for a convention submitted by the British delegates for the creation of a permanent organization to oversee the regulation of international labor conditions. The discussion of the English scheme was broached and will be continued at the next sitting on Wednesday.

SPARTACIST-SOCIALIST SCHISM IS REPORTED

Left Wing Of Radicals Threaten To Use Force Against Assembly

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Berlin, February 2.—It is persistently reported that the Spartacists have left the Independent Socialists and are planning to protest with force against the meeting of the Constituent Assembly both in Berlin and Weimar. The movement is likely to be dangerous as it will be supported by the Soldiers' Councils. The Government has reinforced the troops in Berlin and armored motor cars stand in perpetual readiness before the Reichstag. The Soldiers' Councils of Weimar, Eisenach, Erfurt, Gotha and other large towns have intimated that they will oppose the Government troops if they are sent to those places.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO IS MADE FREE HARBOR

State Board Decides To Do Away With Dockage And Rental Charges

(American Wireless To Reuter)

San Francisco, February 4.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The California State Harbor Commission has decided that beginning with April 1 all steamships of the foreign or coast trade will be given free dockage and rental in the port of San Francisco, making the port a free harbor. The trade between San Francisco and Honolulu will be considered as before off-shore trade.

FOREIGN MINISTER UCHIDA IS ILL WITH PNEUMONIA

Japanese Statesman Takes Serious Turn After Being Stricken By Influenza

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, February 6.—Viscount Uchida, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, who has been suffering from influenza, has developed pneumonia.

Freight Rates Drop With Little Cargo Going To America

Japanese Lines Quote G.\$10 And G.\$12; U.S. Buyers Not Operating

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 3.—An official communique from Paris today reports that the Commission on the League of Nations met today to compare views concerning the best method of procedure. There was a general agreement for pushing on deliberations as speedily as possible.

Paris, February 3.—The chief interest at the meeting of the League of Nations Commission, at which President Wilson presided, was the fact that the action taken by the conference with regard to the German colonies necessitates the presentation as early as possible of a definite plan as to the constitution of the League.

The British representatives at the meeting were Lord Robert Cecil and General Smuts.

Law Commission Meets

An official communique today announced:

There was a full attendance of the representatives of the Great Powers, together with delegates representing Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, Greece and Finland, at today's meeting of the Commission on breaches of the laws of war. Upon the suggestion of Mr. Lansing, after he had accepted the presidency of the Commission, three sub-committees were appointed: one to investigate facts and the other two to deal with questions of law.

RACE FEELING OBSTACLE TO PEACE, SAY JAPANESE

Associations Hold Joint Meeting And Send Resolutions To Paris Conference

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, February 5.—Thirty-seven political, social, economic, educational and religious associations held a joint meeting today and passed a resolution unanimously to appeal to the Peace Conference for the abolition of racial discrimination. The resolution was then cabled to M. Clemenceau, signed by Mr. Sugita Teichi, representing the meeting. Mr. Sugita is a member of the House of Peers. Several hundred persons attended and many speeches were made, including General Sato and Admiral Kamizumi, who emphasized the rightfulness of Japan's claim and also pointed out the necessity for ensuring permanent peace in the world. All the speakers eulogized President Wilson's proposal for a League of Nations but agreed that it would be impossible to consummate the idea unless racial discrimination was first removed.

The preamble of the resolution is as follows: "Japan in the fullest degree supports the scheme for a League of Nations now before the Peace Conference for the purpose of ensuring permanent peace in the world. It earnestly expects the consummation of the League but the racial discriminations actually existing are opposed to the great principles of freedom and equality and they will prove the seed of international disputes and calamities. Unless they are removed a thousand Leagues of Nations will be futile."

"Therefore we avail ourselves of this opportunity to appeal to the world for recognition and realization of this principle of justice and humanity in the interests of international peace on a lasting basis."

Lift Restrictions On Jute Imports

All restrictions on the importation into the United States of jute and jute products from all non-enemy countries are removed from February 1, according to advice received at the American Consulate-General.

LEAGUE DELEGATES DECIDE TO HASTEN ITS ORGANISATION

Agree To Push On Deliberations As Speedily As Possible

COLONIES CAUSE

Plan Of Assigning Possessions By Mandate Necessitates Action Now

FRENCH DRAFT BILL

Will Demand Raw Materials And Supplies In Addition To Money

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

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France's Demand For Indemnity

Paris, January 29.—France's demand for indemnity has been outlined by the committee now sitting for that purpose. Not only have cash but also material, stock, coal, steel, cast-iron, the rebuilding of demolished houses, the replacing of fruit-trees and the replanting of forests are included.

The French press notes that at the meeting of the nineteen smaller Powers the whole discussion took place in French without any translation being required while in the Council of Ten English is used equally with French.

Czechs Tell Claims

(French Wireless)

Paris, February 5.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). The representatives of the Great Powers met this afternoon at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The entire sitting was devoted to hearing M. Kramariz and M. Beneš, the Czech-Slovak delegates, who expounded the claims of the new Czech-Slovak republic.

On Wednesday morning the Committee of Reparations met under the presidency of M. Klotz and proceeded to exchange views on the subject of approval of the principles on which to set up the rights for the reparation of damage sustained by towns. The delegations will forward to the Secretary-General of the Commission the memoranda which they think should be presented on this subject.

CONGRESS HAS BILL TO OPEN NEW LANDS

50,000,000 Acres Of Oil, Gas And Coal Territory To Be Free For Development

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, February 3.—A conference of members of the Senate and House of Representatives has agreed a Bill opening fifty million acres of oil, gas and coal lands in the Western states and Alaska.

RUSSIAN GENERAL SAYS BOLSHEVIK END IS NEAR

Armies Gathering To Deal Decisive Blow, He Telegraphs Koltchak

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Harbin, February 4.—According to the Russian Telegraph Agency, General Judentich, who before the Revolution was commanding on the Caucasus front, has now sent the following wire to Admiral Koltchak: "Owing to Germany's defeat we have been able to proceed with the organization of anti-Bolshevik forces and I have to report that many such armies have already been formed and the situation is favorable for dealing the Bolsheviki a decisive blow."

He further expresses the hope that, with the help of Admiral Koltchak, the operations will soon lead to the end of Bolshevism. The army commanded by General Judentich is advancing towards Petrograd with the object of saving the starving inhabitants.

British Approach Volodga
Vladivostok, February 5.—It is reported here that the British are approaching Volodga. The Czechoslovak staff announced that General Gaida has gained a decisive victory over the Bolsheviki in the Kungur district. Two divisions of Red Guards were annihilated. General Gaida is advancing on Ufa.

S.S. Mylie To Leave For Southern Run

New Vessel, Constructed Here, Sails Sunday To Ply In Rice Trade

The steamer Mylie of the Hanchow Steamship Company, which negotiated her trial trip successfully Wednesday, will sail from Shanghai Sunday for Hongkong where she will go into the services of the Eastern Steamship Company, plying between Hongkong, Singapore and Rangoon in the rice trade. The ship's officers are, Captain Major, Chief Officer-Crowe, Chief Engineer-McGregor and Second Officer Okeas.

The Mylie, which was constructed by the Nicholas Tsen Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, is of 2,175 gross tons and is built to the highest order in the Bureau of Veritas. She will carry a deadweight of over 3,000 tons and has a cubic capacity of 3,500 tons. The ship is 260 feet long with a beam of 40 feet and draft of 25 feet. She has excellent accommodation for 51 first class and 36 second class passengers and is especially built for the tropical trade, with special ventilation system.

On her trial trip the Mylie maintained an average speed of 11½ knots an hour over six consecutive runs. Many prominent members of the local shipping fraternity, both foreign and Chinese, were on board during the test run and expressed high praise for the vessel's performance. The ship was in charge of Captain Jorgensen.

Southern Delegates Want German Club

Will Try To Get It For Their Headquarters During Conference

Efforts will be made by the Southern peace delegates to secure the former Club Concordia as their headquarters during the coming Chinese Peace Conference. No definite arrangement, however, has yet been made.

Following a threatened deadlock Mr. Tang Shao-yi, the chief Southern delegate, has agreed to accept Mr. Chu Chi-chien's suggestion as to rules of procedure with slight amendments. The amended rules are considered by the majority of the Northern delegates. It is understood, as satisfactory. Two of them, Messrs. Wang Yu-ling and Li Kuo-chen, left yesterday with these amended regulations for Nanking for the final approval of Mr. Chu.

Man Who Shot Self Resting Comfortably

Mr. Gilbert Petree, of the B. A. T., who is at the General Hospital suffering from a self-inflicted bullet wound in the left thigh, is resting comfortably and doctors are attempting to prevent a further operation. A report that Mr. Petree's leg was amputated, circulated yesterday, is denied by Dr. Billingham, who is attending the injured man. Mr. Petree shot himself through the main artery and vein of the leg and the destruction of blood vessels does not allow sufficient blood supply to carry on the circulation.

Demobilised Airmen Urged To Re-Enlist

Discharged Flyers, Who Serve With Occupation Army, To Get Bonuses

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, February 4.—The Air Ministry is inviting demobilised airmen to re-enlist under the bonus conditions laid down for the army of occupation. They will be posted in the substantive rank held on demobilisation.

Japanese Soldiers Close Morphia Shop

Act On Evidence Submitted By Missionaries In Chihli Town

China Press Correspondence
Changchun, Chihli, February 1.—Acting on evidence submitted by local missionaries, Japanese soldiers a few days ago came here and put out of business the main morphia dispensing establishment in this neighborhood. The stock was confiscated, the shop looked up and the Japanese proprietors arrested and taken to Tientsin. There are still several smaller shops which it is to be hoped will fare likewise.

Severe Winter Experienced
This region is experiencing the severest winter in several years. But the abundant harvest last fall insures plenty of fuel; had this severe weather followed the scanty harvest of a year ago there would have been terrible suffering. The ground is well-filled with water from the generous snowfalls of the past two months, insuring a good start for the winter and spring crops.

Secret Organisation Active
While traveling in the region just north of the Great Wall recently, there were many signs and reports of increased activity among the Mi Mi Chiao (Secret Religion) fanatics. This sect is scattered throughout North China, having a secret code and mysterious signs and passwords, meeting only during the latter half of the night and scattering before daybreak. It is reported that the local organisation has elected an Emperor with all necessary high dignitaries and officials for restoring the monarchy. Formerly many educated and influential Chinese were adherents of this society, but it is composed now mostly of the ignorant and dissatisfied and the soldiers keep a close watch on their doings.

Commons Liberals Elect A Chairman

Name Sir Donald Maclean After Debate In Which Asquith Is Criticised

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, February 3.—A meeting of twenty-three Independent Liberal members of the House of Commons today elected Sir Donald Maclean as chairman after a heated debate in which there was much criticism of "leaders who refused to lead." Some of the speakers questioned Mr. Asquith's right to nominate the Party Whip.

Willie Now Insists On Becoming Single

Ex-Crown Prince Of Germany Asks Lawyers To Start Divorce Proceedings

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Zurich, February 3.—The Berlin correspondent of the Muenchener Zeitung states that the ex-Crown Prince has requested the crown lawyers to institute proceedings for the dissolution of his marriage.

IN PLACE OF MEAT



Give your family something different at dinner tonight. Let it be some of the many toothsome delicacies that the good housewives of Shanghai know they can always find in our store known as "The Home of Delicacies."

A few suggestions:
Smoked Sturgeon—The King of all Fish Delicacies.
Salt Salmon—Makes a delicious dish when served hot in butter sauce.
Plump, Meaty Herrings—Slightly salted and smoked, equally delicious hot or cold.
Small Kamchatka Herrings.
Salt and Smoked Samon Bellies.
Fresh Cottage Cheese.

I. SHAININ & CO.

100 Szechuen Road, Phone C. 1433
Fresh Arrival of Black Caviar
The daintiest of all table delicacies

News Brevities

In response to recent letters signed by about 20 local organizations, begging for the return of the International Mixed Court to exclusive Chinese jurisdiction, General Lu Yung-hsian, the Shanghai Defense Commissioner, yesterday addressed a letter to the Chamber of Commerce stating that the matter had been referred to the Ministries of Justice and Foreign Affairs at Peking Cabinet.

A reward of \$200 is offered by the Municipal police for information leading to the arrest of the armed robbers who shot and killed a Chinese constable recently after committing an armed robbery at the corner of Chienkang and Chetoo Roads.

The Rev. C. L. Boynton, statistical secretary of the China Comintrade Committee, Shanghai, will address the American Song Service Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Palace Hotel. The Boy Scouts will be in charge of the program.

President Wilson has received the cablegram sent by Mr. Chang Chien, former Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, on behalf of the Turan Equilibrium Association, asking the Paris Conference that China be given an opportunity to have her own tariff system according to a cablegram from Dr. X. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese delegate to the Paris Conference, yesterday. The message says that the President was pleased to receive the appeal and had instructed the Secretary of State Lansing to say that he would do his best to assist China in her needs.

The Coast Inspector notifies mariners that a light beacon has been erected to make a point where vessels make or leave the steep-to coast of Pitman-King Island, Lubusha, Yangtze River, when navigating the channel running between the south-western end of Kiangnan Bank and the shoal off the northern point of Pitman-King Island.

Professor D. Y. Lin of Nanking University will address the Literary Department of the American Woman's Club on the subject of Forestry in China Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. This will be an open meeting and all who are interested are invited to attend.

Inter-island communication service will be greatly improved by the establishment of twenty wireless stations throughout the Philippine archipelago. Acting Director Topacio of the bureau of posts has already taken steps for the immediate inauguration of the work by requesting the services of some of the building architects of the bureau of public works. As soon as the director of public works can make arrangements for the assignment of several of the engineers of his bureau, the work of construction will begin.

After two weeks of rest, the Naval Academy, specially appointed by the Ministry of the Navy to conduct the investigation into the sinking of the China Merchants steamer Kiangkwan will sit again at the Admiralty House this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Yao Wen-fu, the newly appointed Chinese Superintendent of Customs, assumed office yesterday, succeeding Mr. Feng Kuo-shun, who had been appointed Salt Commissioner of Fukien.

Manila's police force will soon be over 800 strong, an increase of 200 over its size last year.

Twenty-two provinces in the Philippine Islands are added by the release of 4,110,000, to be used in the building and maintenance of schools, by the Secretary of Public Instruction at Manila.



Where Does the Money Go?

Even the average man lets a lot of money slip away in a lifetime.

Make no mistake—every dollar thoughtlessly squandered will sometime be BREKED, and every dollar laid away in the bank will one day come handy.

Have a SAVINGS account. Add something to it from time to time.

If you do, it will soon take on SIZE. In time it will make you a master among men.

THE AMERICAN-ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION
15 Nanking Road

Arrangements Made For Supervision Of Chinese-Eastern Ry

China's Interests Protected In Scheme For Allied Control Of Line

(From Our Own Correspondent)
Peking, February 2.—The following details regarding the arrangements made for the supervision of the Chinese Eastern Railway have been supplied from an authoritative source, and are of interest as a refutation of many rumors that interested parties are for their own ends circulating.

The international agreement, covering the supervision of the Trans-Siberian and Chinese Eastern Railways in the zone of operations of the Allied military forces, is merely temporary, and will cease to be effective as soon as the foreign military forces are withdrawn from Siberia; and none of the foreign railway engineers and experts who are temporarily to supervise the working of the railways under the agreement are to carry on their duties after the Allied military forces have been withdrawn.

The agreement provides for a committee composed of representatives of China, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, France, Russia and the United States, each nation to have one representative on the committee and the chairman of the committee to be a Russian. Working under this Allied committee will be a technical board, composed of experts from all the Allied nations represented by military forces in Siberia, the duty of which board shall be to conduct the actual operation and economic management of all the railways within the zone of operations of the Allied military forces. An Allied board for military transportation, likewise under

the Allied committee, will attend to the transportation of all Allied troops and of their necessary supplies and equipment.

Mr. J. F. Stevens, the American railway engineer who has been at the head of the Russian Railway Service Corps for the past year and a half, will be president of the technical board, and he will undertake the actual management of the railways in consultation with the members of the board. Thus, while the railways have in this manner obtained the services of an American engineer of repute and of great experience, who will have a large share in the actual working of the railways, the political and commercial status of the line will in no way be affected, but will, on the contrary, remain as heretofore. The Allied committee in taking over control of the railway administration within the zone of operations of the Allied military forces, merely assumes control of the practical administration of the lines during the pretense in Siberia of the Allied troops. The committee, furthermore, is taking over only Russian administrative interests, both on the Siberian line and what is more important to China, on the Chinese Eastern Railway. The Chinese director-general of the latter railway remains at his post with his status unimpaired and unquestioned, while China has the concrete gain in influence in the management of the Chinese Eastern Railway by representation on the Allied committee, the technical board, and the Allied board for military transportation. If China appoints men of high engineering ability and with high capacity for practical diplomacy to this board, her position in respect of the Chinese Eastern Railway will be a distinct improvement upon what it has been.

C. C. WU SAILS FOR EUROPE

According to a Canton telegram last night, Dr. Wu Chao-chu sailed from Hongkong yesterday for Europe on a French mail steamer.

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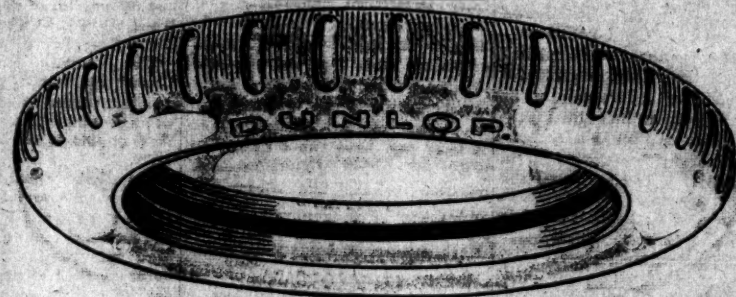
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Second Day At Kiangwan Draws Small Attendance

No Surprises, Small Dividends And Rain Dampen
Enthusiasm Of Sport Followers

A small attendance, absence of surprises, slender dividends and depressing weather marked the second day of the 1919 official meeting of the International Recreation Club at Kiangwan Race Course yesterday afternoon. The course was sloppy, in consequence of which the times recorded were slow. Shortly before the commencement of the sixth race, rain started falling. The attendance for the major part of the afternoon was poor but improved somewhat for the concluding events of the day.

The afternoon's dividends in the pari-mutuel were with two or three exceptions small. In the fourth race of the day, the Kiangwan Derby, Catfield, Mr. Henry Morris' mount, paid his supporters \$48.20, winning in capital style from the hot favorite, Tichfield, with Mr. R. F. Stewart up. The latter pony had no less than 1,000 backers for a place and \$10 for a win, but disappointed his supporters.

In the sixth race, another "field" pony, Leaflet, justified the confidence of his supporters and returned the biggest dividend of the afternoon, \$58.50. The only other win dividend worth mentioning was in the ninth race, when Mr. Frank Vida's mount, Twenty-Two Carat, paid \$30.40.

The fields were rather small, only the second, third, fourth and ninth races having 12, 14, 11 and 15 starters respectively. In the eighth race only four ponies faced the starter and the event was easily won by the hot favorite, Honglist, Mr. Liou up.

Shenkoland, the winner of the last Steeplechase at Kiangwan, carried off the honors in the second race, winning in a canter from the eleven other contestants. Beaconsfield, with Mr. R. F. Stewart up, bolted nearly half a mile from a false start before he could be stopped.

Full results follow:
1.—The Kalkan Plate.—Value \$300. Second pony \$100. Third pony \$50. For subscription griffins "L" of the year 1919. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race, five pounds extra; two or more races, seven pounds extra. Ponies not qualified unless they remain the property of the original owner or owners. Entrance \$5.—One mile.

Mr. Sutter's grey Riverland, (Mr. F. R. Vida) 157-1
Mr. Diamond's black Carbon, (Mr. Heard) 152-2
Mr. Day's grey Jossland, (Mr. C. R. Burkill) 158-3
Also ran: Speed Bug, (Mr. Springfield), Greyhound, (Mr. Moller), Formidable, (Mr. H. F. Hu), Foxstrol, (Mr. Hill) and Voborg, (Mr. Crokam).
Won by two lengths; two lengths. Time: 2:22 1-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, \$10.00; for place, \$6.00; \$7.90; \$8.10.
Cash sweep—first, 172; second, 164; third, 162; unplaced—48, 281, 54, 235, 117.

2.—The Zero Cup.—Value \$300. Second pony \$100. Third pony \$50. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this meeting, five pounds extra. Griffins-winners of this meeting to carry weight for inches as per scale. Non-winning griffins, allowed five pounds. Entrance \$5.—One mile.

Mr. Day's grey Shenkoland, (Mr. C. R. Burkill) 160-1
Mr. Tuckson's black Polar Star, (Mr. A. Commons) 158-2
Mr. Vigilant's chestnut Twenty-Two Carat, (Mr. C. T. Chu) 155-3

Also ran: Beaconsfield, (Mr. R. F. Stewart), The Kangam, (Mr. T. U. Yih), Whiteaven, (Mr. M. O. Springfield), Lancaster, late The Pink 'On, (Mr. H. F. Hu), The Duke, (Mr. A. J. P. Heard), Railway, (Mr. J. Liou), Bonanza, (Mr. E. Toeg), Kiangwah, (Mr. W. Hill) and Ching Ning Hwa, (Mr. W. G. Crokam).
Won by many lengths; two lengths. Time: 2:12 4-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, \$6.70; for place, \$5.70; \$7.50; \$12.00.
Cash sweep—first, 186; second, 281; third, 282; unplaced—289, 294, 40, 223, 12, 41, 148, 249, 180.

3.—The Great Scurry Stakes.—Value \$300. Second pony \$100. Third pony \$50. For China ponies being griffins of this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race, three lbs. extra; two or more races, five

pounds extra. Entrance \$5.—Seven furlongs.

Mr. Tah Yuen's grey Great Star, (Mr. A. J. P. Heard) 153-1
Mr. Yangma's bay Wellington, (Mr. H. F. Hu) 155-2
Mr. McBride's bay Golden Feather, (Mr. S. A. Sleep) 152-3

Also ran: The Prelate, (Mr. Springfield), Eastern Star, (Mr. A. Commons), Justification, (Mr. T. L. Hu), Salario, (Mr. T. U. Yih), Tuborg, (Mr. Crokam), Le 75, (Mr. Vida), Goletta, (Mr. S. Nagai), Leven, (Mr. J. E. Cameron), Rightaway, (Mr. J. Liou), Summerlight, (Mr. Moller) and Avant Garde, (Mr. S. P. Ma).
Won by three lengths; two lengths. Time: 2:00 3-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, \$8.50; for place, \$5.90; \$11.40; \$7.00.
Cash sweep—first, 183; second, 26; third, 142; unplaced—164, 50, 123, 237, 77, 187, 278, 284, 230, 223, 245.

4.—The Derby Stakes.—Value \$4,000. Second pony \$800. Third pony \$400. For China ponies being griffins of this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance \$40.—One and a half miles.

Mr. Henry Morris' chestnut Catfield, (Mr. H. E. Morris) 158-1
Mr. Henry Morris' brown Tichfield, (Mr. R. F. Stewart) 155-2
Mr. Tuckson's grey Guiding Star, (Mr. A. Commons) 158-3

Also ran: Flying Star, (Mr. Heard), Harvestland, (Mr. Burkill), Lode Star, (Mr. Liou), Persimmon, (Mr. H. F. Hu), Raceway, (Mr. T. U. Yih), Golden Quik, (Mr. S. A. Sleep), Ralph de Palma, (Mr. Vida), and Kirishima, (Mr. Nagai).
Won by three lengths; many lengths. Time: 3:31 3-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, \$48.20; for place, \$7.70; \$5.30; \$6.50.
Cash sweep—first, 251; second, 183; third, 38; unplaced—32, 141, 219, 12, 29, 116, 70, 42.

5.—The Kirding Plate.—Value \$300. Second pony \$100. Third pony \$50. For griffins of this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race, three pounds extra; two or more races, five lbs. extra. Non-starters, five pounds extra. Ponies that have started twice and not been placed, allowed five pounds. Entrance \$5.—Nine furlongs.

Mr. Henry Morris' chestnut Loganfield, (Mr. S. E. Ewart) 155-1
Mr. Tuckson's grey Rising Star, (Mr. Commons) 158-2
Mr. Jeffery's p'bad Le Rhin, (Mr. W. Hill) 152-3

Also ran: Asama, (Mr. S. Nagai), Illumination, (Mr. Crokam), Santiago, (Mr. Heard), Manitou, (Mr. T. L. Hu), Bowrick, (Mr. Cameron), King of Club, (Mr. F. R. Vida), and Mentor, (Mr. H. F. Hu).
Won by four lengths; one and a half lengths. Time: 2:43 2-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, \$6.40; for place, \$5.50; \$8.00 and \$8.90.
Cash sweep—first, 223; second,

399; third, 32; unplaced—340, 57, 110, 400, 153, 38 and 75.

6.—The Kiangwan Stakes.—Value \$500. Second pony \$200. Third pony \$100. A forced entry for all China ponies entered at this meeting. Optional for steeplechase ponies, griffins and subscription griffins "L" of the year 1919. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have started at this meeting and not won, allowed five pounds. Non-winning griffins of this meeting, allowed seven pounds. Allowances not accumulative. Entrance \$5.—One and a half miles.

Mr. Henry Morris' brown Leaflet, (Mr. Stewart) 153-1
Mr. Bahuchild ches. Scala, (Mr. Crokam) 153-2
Mr. Day's brown Trustland, (Mr. C. R. Burkill) 158-3

Also ran: Wild Cat, (Mr. T. L. Hu), Yellow Diamond, (Mr. T. U. Yih), September Morn, late Day-break Dahlia, (Mr. Heard), Black Jester, (Mr. L. Ezra) and Highflyer, (Mr. F. R. Vida).
Won by four lengths; three lengths. Time: 3:53.

Pari-mutuel—for win, \$53.50; for place \$8.90; \$7.30; \$9.70.
Cash sweep—first, 257; second, 142; third, 432; unplaced—19, 335, 139, 125 and 103.

7.—The Coventry Stakes.—Value \$300. Second pony \$100. Third pony \$50. For griffins of this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this meeting, five pounds extra. Unplaced ponies at this meeting, allowed five pounds. Entrance \$5.—One and a quarter miles.

Mr. John Johnston's brown Hollowen, (Mr. John stone) 156-1
Mr. Sky and Hickling's grey Mazurek, (Mr. E. Moller) 153-2
Mr. Tah Yuen's grey New Star, (Mr. Heard) 155-3

Also ran: Haruns, (Mr. J. Liou), Grey Diamond, (Mr. T. U. Yih), Compensation, (Mr. Crokam), Ladis, (Mr. W. A. Brun), Triumphant Star, (Mr. A. Commons) and The Prelate, (Mr. Springfield).
Won by a neck; many lengths. Time: 2:58 4-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, \$16.50; for place, \$5.30; \$13.30 and \$7.10.
Cash sweep—first, 154; second, 364; third, 139; unplaced—335, 310, 380, 322, 257 and 458.

8.—The Camp Cup.—Presented by the Shanghai Volunteer Corps. To be won by the same owner or owners twice in succession or three times in all. For China ponies being griffins of this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Chinese gentlemen jockeys allowed five pounds. Winner to receive \$200. Second pony \$75. Third pony \$50, until the cup is won outright when the winner shall receive \$100, and the balance of the stakes be divided between owners of the ponies placed second and third in the proportion of 75 percent and 25 percent. Entrance \$5.—One and a quarter miles.

Mr. Hart's white Honglist, (Mr. J. Liou) 153-1
Mr. Percham's grey Justification, (Mr. Crokam) 155-2
Mr. Li's grey Sana Souci, (Mr. Hu) 150-3

Also ran: King of Hearts, (Mr. Vida).
Won by four lengths; many lengths. Time: 3:01 4-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, \$9.60; for place, \$6.10; \$11.60.
Cash sweep—first, 504; second, 238; third, 458; unplaced—502.

9.—The Wokingham Stakes.—Value \$300. Second pony \$100. Third pony \$50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this meeting of one

race, five lbs. extra; two or more races, 7 lbs. extra. Unplaced ponies, allowed 5 lbs. Entrance \$5.—Seven furlongs.

Mr. Vigilant's chestnut Twenty-Two Carat, (Mr. Vida) 155-1

Mr. Tuckson's black Polar Star, (Mr. Commons) 158-2

Mr. John Johnston's grey Colinton, (Mr. J. Johnston) 158-3

Also ran: Bhim, (Mr. T. L. Hu), Western Star, late Macathiel, (Mr. F. B. Rowe), Christmas Day, (Mr. Crokam), Sir Lamerock, (Mr. Heard), The Dean, (Mr. E. S. E. Rowe), Desertland, (Mr. Burkill), Bythe, (Mr. M. O. Springfield), Sideway, (Mr. H. F. Hu), Portobello, (Mr. J. E. Cameron), Victoria, (Mr. J. Liou), Leonfield, (Mr. R. F. Stewart) and Possum, (Mr. W. Hill).
Won by two lengths; two lengths. Time: 1:58 4-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, \$31.40; for place, \$13.90; \$19.20; \$9.10.
Cash sweep—first, 92; second, 403; third, 62; unplaced—500, 64, 216, 221, 12, 191, 273, 211, 287, 99, 366 and 265.

10.—The Red Rose Stakes.—Value \$300. Second pony \$100. Third pony \$50. For China ponies being griffins of this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners, five lbs. extra. Entrance \$5.—One mile.

Mr. Tuckson's white Lode Star, (Mr. Commons) 153-1
Mr. Meguro's chestnut Amagi, (Mr. Nagai) 152-2

Mr. Burkill's grey Free and Easy, (Mr. Heard) 151-3
Also ran: Avant Garde, (Mr. S. P. Ma), Lottery, (Mr. E. S. B. Rowe), and Yorkshire, (Mr. Crokam).
Won by three lengths; many lengths. Time: 2:21 2-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, \$10.30; for place, \$6.40; \$10.80; \$9.20.
Cash sweep—first, 52; second, 133; third, 365; unplaced—261, 62 and 162.

11.—The Great Northern Stakes.—Value \$300. Second pony \$100. Third pony \$50. A forced entry for all subscription griffins "L" of the year 1919 that have been entered at this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies not qualified unless they remain the property of the original owner or owners. Entrance \$5.—One and a quarter miles.

Mr. Sutter's grey Riverland, (Mr. Vida) 152-1
Mr. Waller's grey York, (Mr. Hill) 155-2
Mr. Diamond's black Carbon, (Mr. Heard) 152-3

Also ran: En Avant Marche, (Mr. H. F. Hu), Formidable, (Mr. T. L. Hu), Euston, (Mr. Liou), Mlodzik, (Mr. Springfield), Gold Dollar, (Mr. Nagai), The Society Bird, (Mr. Burkill) and Sporty, (Mr. Chu).
Won by three lengths; many lengths. Time: 3:02 4-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, \$7.70; for place, \$5.70; \$11.50; \$6.70.
Cash sweep—first, 315; second, 269; third, 437; unplaced—139, 464, 9, 40, 502, 130 and 108.

CHINESE FORM SOCIETY FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Influential Men In Peking Start
Movement To Arouse Sentiment Throughout Country

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, February 5.—A large number of influential personages have organized a League of Nations Society with the object of furthering the cause of the League. The Society advocates the formation of similar bodies everywhere. A committee of five has been appointed, including Liang Chi-chiao, who is now on his way to Europe; Wang Ta-hsieh, formerly Minister in London and Chairman of the Diplomatic Commission; Tsai Yuan-pai, Chancellor of the Peking University; Wang Chung-hui, Chairman of the Law Commission, and Li Tsen-to, President of the Senate. The Society is organizing a mass meeting shortly.

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Pari-mutuel—for win, \$7.70; for place, \$5.70; \$11.50; \$6.70.
Cash sweep—first, 315; second, 269; third, 437; unplaced—139, 464, 9, 40, 502, 130 and 108.

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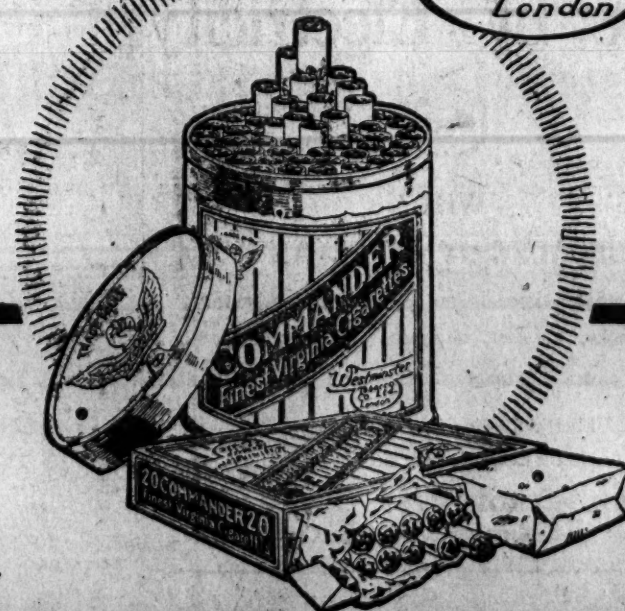
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ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY TO BUILD FIVE STEAMERS

Local Offices Announce More
Cargo Boats For Far East;
To Cost \$7,000,000

Five new cargo steamers, of 12,000 tons each, to be used in the Far Eastern Trade, will be built by the Robert Dollar Company in the United States, according to an announcement made by the local offices of the shipping company yesterday.

The fleet will cost \$7,000,000. Work will be started on the steamers as soon as possible.

Painter 'Doing' Scenes At Peace Conference

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 3.—Sir William Orpen, the official painter for the British Government at the Peace Conference, began his studies today.

'Milestones'

"Milestones" is the best show that the Howitt-Phillips Company have put up. In the first place it is splendidly written and the situations are quite natural. Then again it gives Mr. Charles Howitt great opportunities to show what a really versatile actor he is. He starts out with a juvenile lead; he then carries on into a character part and finishes up with one of the best old man parts that I have had the pleasure of seeing.

Let it be said at once that "Milestones" owes all its success to the wonderful work done by Mr. Charles Howitt. In all three portrayals he is absolutely faithful, and in nothing that I have seen him in—and I have followed this work in at least ten parts—is he more convincing than in that part of John Elford. "Milestones" is the one play that is worthy of repeating, because it is finely written, because it is finely conceived, and above all because it is really finely played.

With the big cast, not a single member lets it down. Miss Doris Phillips in her playing of the wife was excellent. Fancy a charming young lady of some twenty summers convincing an audience that she is a delightful old lady of at least sixty. She did that. Her study was splendid, she is an actress with plenty of reserve, and as versatile as any stock company could desire.

Another part that pleased us all was the old lady of Miss Olive Stevens. Miss Godart in the lead was as fine as ever. She is a nice little bit of work was put in by Miss Maude Edwards as the flapper, Riley, Waring, Miss Stanbridge, Leonard Stephens and in fact all the rest did well and made "Milestones" quite the best of the company's productions. Tonight: "Damaged Goods."

DOMINO.

COLOMBIA IN TODAY

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company liner Colombia, with American mail and 1,800 tons of cargo for Shanghai, will arrive at the China Merchants' Central Wharf between eight and nine o'clock this morning from San Francisco.

China Sails Sunday
With Teaching P. K. Woo, Chinese Consul-General for Panama, and suite as passengers, the China Mail Steamship Company liner China will leave Shanghai Sunday afternoon for Japan ports and San Francisco. The China will take 100 tons of cargo from Shanghai. The liner arrives from Manila early Sunday morning.

Japanese Threat Doomed To Fail

(Continued from Page 1)

the Japanese Delegation, otherwise Japan would be obliged to express herself forcibly on the matter.

Hints Of Japan's Strength

Exactly what Mr. Obata meant by Japan's expressing herself forcibly on the matter did not at first appear, but Mr. Obata pointed out that Japan was in a better position than any other Power to be friendly to China, as all the other Powers were a long way off, while Japan, with a navy of half a million tons and an army of a million men, was very near. This information as to the nature of Japan's capacity for friendliness was regarded as a veiled threat.

Mr. Obata then proceeded to his second veiled threat, in the form of

an inquiry what the Chinese Government intended to do about the agreement of September 24, 1918. This agreement, signed between General Tuan Chi-jui, Mr. Tsao Ju-lin and the Chinese Minister to Tokio on the one side, and the Japanese Government on the other, provides for a loan of \$20,000,000 for the work of the War Participation Bureau, and for the reversion to Japan of all German interests in China. There are some points of importance about this loan. In the first place, it has never yet received any sort of official cognisance from the Chinese Government, and officially the Chinese Government does not know of its existence. In the second place, only \$3,000,000 of it has been paid over, leaving \$17,000,000 still to be paid. Third, the loan was nominally contracted for the War Participation Bureau, which has ceased to exist, having been converted into the National Defense Bureau, which, whatever it may be nominally, is in actual practice an organ for raising a big army with which to crush the South. In the fourth place, the agreement providing for it is a secret agreement, and as such contrary to the whole spirit prevailing at the Paris Conference. Chinese Official Ignores Bail

When Mr. Obata asked what the Chinese Government was going to do about this agreement, he said that the Japanese Government, recognising the present trend of world policy away from secret agreements, was prepared to publish the agreement in full. Mr. Chen very wisely did not swallow this bait, as publication by Japan with the cognisance of China would have amounted to an acknowledgement by the Chinese Government of the existence of the agreement. Mr. Chen replied that the matter was one that would have to be considered by the Cabinet.

It was at first reported that a special Cabinet meeting was being called for this afternoon at which the whole question of the new Japanese demands was to be discussed, but this now appears to be incorrect. It is stated authoritatively that the Cabinet will discuss the matter at its ordinary meeting tomorrow. This is regarded as a good sign. Today Mr. Chen Lai reported the interview of yesterday to Mr. Chen Neng-huan, the Prime Minister, and it is stated that he took the matter very coolly. The fact that he did not lose his head and call for a meeting of the Cabinet straight away suggests that he is not likely to be bluffed or awed into taking a false step.

Should Ignore Agreement

The Cabinet can either directly or by implication admit the existence of the agreement, or it can say that it knows nothing about it, and thus decline to recognise it. If the Cabinet be wise, it will decline absolutely to recognise the thing in any way whatever. If this course be adopted then the Japanese position with regard to it breaks down entirely. A second set of alternatives has been suggested by Mr. Obata, and it will be noted that either of them is implicitly an admission of the existence of the agreement, which admission can be used by the Japanese as a pawn in the game that they are playing. The alternatives are that the Chinese Government should fulfil the terms of the agreement, or should decline to fulfil them, at any rate until after the matter has been discussed at the Paris Conference. If the Cabinet agrees to fulfil the terms of the agreement, then Japan becomes, unless somebody else interferes, heir to German interests in this country. If the Cabinet declines, then Mr. Obata's threats, as to the proximity and power of Japan and the remoteness and impotence of other Powers and all the rest of it, stand staring the Cabinet in the face. If the Cabinet can rid itself, however, of the fear that have been incindiously induced into the minds of

many highly-placed Chinese as to the omnipotence of Japan and the pains and penalties attaching to any refusal to do as Japan bids, and simply refuse to take any step whatever in the matter, except to state its case fully to the American and British Legations, the situation will be saved. Mr. Obata's bluff will have been called.

Hold Out Money As Bait

In spite of his revolver-at-the-head methods Mr. Obata has recourse to cajolery. He emphasised during his lecture to Mr. Chen the fact that the September, 1918, agreement still stood open, with all its advantages for ratification, and he laid special stress on the fact that a sum of seventeen million dollars was lying waiting for the Chinese Government the moment the Government was desirous of taking it up. Knowing how desperately the Government needs money, it is feared that this cajolery may be more effective than all the bullying. Seventeen million dollars is a big temptation. It would help to pay some debts and leave a surplus over for a new campaign against the South. It is generally considered that, with a Cabinet strongly tuned in disposition, the great danger lies here, rather than in any other direction. Money is its principal need, a reserve for a campaign against the South is its chief desire. If the Cabinet can suppress the insatiability of its maw, there is perhaps no great need for fear.

Needless to say, the event has caused excitement here. It is generally thought, in foreign circles, that this is Japan's last gamble, and it is believed, though one must confess not very ardently, that she will lose it.

Local Organisations Keep The Wires To Peking Hot

More organisations at Shanghai met yesterday to voice their feelings over the Japanese demands. One organisation went so far as to demand the recall of Mr. Obata, the Japanese Minister to Peking. Wires to Peking were kept hot by telegrams from numerous societies, including

the Association for Remembrance of the National Disgrace, formed as a result of the Twenty-one Demands; the National Salvation Society, composed of returned students from Japan, the Association for Territorial Rights, the Citizens' Association, and the Association for Local Government.

The message of the Japanese returned students pointed out that Japan is afraid of the disclosure of the mysterious treaties, because she will be indicted before all the world powers. It said in part:

"It is surprising that such

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ROOFING

Do any of your buildings need roofing? If they do, let us send you a sample of Congo Roofing. We call it the "Never-Leak-a-Ready Roofing"; it is so perfectly made and so thoroughly tested. And not only does it not leak, but it will not rot, or shrink, or change its condition, no matter what the climate or weather.

Free Sample. Write for a sample—that's the best way; and remember, Congo Samples are not special pieces prepared for the purpose, but are cut from our regular stock. We mention this because Congo is so attractive, looking, so tough and pliable, that people sometimes think the samples must be specially prepared.

THE EASTERN TRADING CO., LTD.
Sole Agents: 33 Canton Road

JUST ARRIVED

SPALDING'S GOLD MEDAL

GOLF

GOLF CLUBS
GOLF BALLS

SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.
"The Store of Quality"

GOODYEAR TIRES

FOR MAXIMUM MILEAGE

SCIENTIFIC EYE TESTING

Refraction and Manufacturing
TORIC LENSES
Accurate lens grinding. Sun Glasses and Goggles.

THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.
69 Nanking Rd.—Tel. Cent. 1245
(Two doors above Honan Rd.)

Cook by Electricity



WHY?

BECAUSE IT IS CLEAN

In electric cooking there is no fire, consequently there is no smoke, no soot, on gases are given off.

No flues to clean, no matches scattered about the floor.

Electric Cooking is clean Cooking

Electric Cookers may be hired from:

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 2660.

Gold Flake

A Cigarette of Virginia Tobacco in airtight tins containing fifty cigarettes.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY:

TUNG TAI & COMPANY,
3273 SEWARD ROAD.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,
34 NANKING ROAD.

WING TAI,
20 HONAN ROAD.

THE PALACE TOBACCO STORE,
10 NANKING ROAD.

For the smoker who prefers a mild Turkish Blend we recommend

FATIMA

"The Sensible Cigarette"

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

KIANGWAN RACES

Ride there in comfort in one of our

FLEET OF 25 CARS

Cars will leave every few minutes from

**The Eastern Garage
and The Star Garage**

To K I A N G W A N during Race Days.

\$1.00 Per Passenger **\$1.00**

THE SHANGHAI GARAGE CO.

Operating and owning

THE EASTERN GARAGE
4 Soochow Road

THE STAR GARAGE
125 Bubbling Well Road

Our Motto is "SERVICE"

CHEFOO MISSION BODIES DENOUNCE DRUG TRAFFIC

Resolutions Passed By Meeting
Which Hears Figures On In-
creased Smuggling

China Press Correspondence
Chefoo, January 30.—The mis-
sionary body of this port held their
monthly prayer meeting last Mon-
day afternoon when they passed the
following resolution which, as will
be seen below, was signed by the
foreign medical faculty of the place
as well as by the men who are re-
cognized as the senior members of
the missionary societies engaged in
work in this district:

"Resolved, that in view of the
rapid extension of the opium and
morphia traffic, the wide area al-
ready affected and the grave conse-
quences attending it, the Chefoo
missionaries and friends attending
this meeting desire to put on record
their strong protest against the im-
portation of this drug under any
form, except such as is strictly
limited to legitimate medical uses
under proper safeguards.

"They further desire to place on
record their hearty support of the
measures now being taken by mis-
sionaries and friends in other ports
who are protesting against the
growth, importation and un-
restricted traffic in this drug, and
earnestly request the China Con-
tinuation Committee to use all
possible means to influence public
opinion at home and in China, in
order that firm measures may be
taken to deal with this grave evil.

"Signed.—Rev. W. R. Malcolm,
(chairman); Rev. H. Corbett, D.D.;
Rev. J. J. Oulthard; Rev. C. W.
Pruitt, D.D.; Rev. G. Nicoll; R. W.
Dunlap, M.D.; W. Malcolm, M.D.
(Health Officer of Chefoo); A. Hogg,
M.D.; O. F. Hills, M.D."

Interesting information and strong
evidence concerning the spread of
the morphia habit was given at the
meeting.

In substantiation of the statement
that quantities of the drug out of all
proportion to the medical require-
ments of Chefoo enter the port, it
was stated that a consignment of
charcoal for a Japanese shop, was
found to contain a packet with two
pounds weight of morphia inside.
Japanese and Chinese men are
credited with carrying the drug on
their persons, as also are Japanese
women. Figures taken from the
Shen Pao were given as follows:

1917, 4,500 catties of opium, en-
tered Tsingtao.

1918, Morphia to the value of
eight million taels entered Tsingtao.
Inquiries made by two mis-
sionaries during the past week elicited
the information that of eight Japa-
nese drug shops, all were selling
morphia. A packet was purchased
and taken to the Customs chief
examiner who certified it morphia.
In the same packet was a smaller
wrapper containing about eight
grains of morphia. The packet was
labeled in big letters "Worm
Lozenges." Then, in the space of
about two hours, the gentlemen in-
vestigating met with some twenty-
five morphia victims. The men were
in the heart of the city. In a nar-
row room with scarcely any light
twenty men were found all huddled
together. Their bodies proved that
they were morphia users.

A missionary working some miles
from Chefoo sent information stat-
ing that the morphia habit was
spreading rapidly among the people
in the districts of Hwanghsien and
Longkeo. "The drug is sold by
the Chinese, but is understood to be
introduced by the Japanese. The
needle is used almost exclusively.
There are places where the in-
jections are made for a few tongs-
ter, but after a man has become a
regular user a needle is sold and
he uses it himself. I have seen a
man whose arms were as spotted,
from morphia injections, as any
pocked face."

In addition to passing the resolu-
tion aforementioned the meeting
appointed a Vigilance Committee
for the purpose of discovering the
local extent of the trade. The
meeting besides being intensely in-
teresting was most enthusiastic.

It may be in order to add here
that apart from the information
gleaned at the meeting I have made

inquiries to test the accuracy of the
foregoing statements. The morphia
habit is indeed on the increase and
is, to be quite candid, increasing at
a rapid rate. I was told by two
well informed Chinese, familiar
with the local conditions, that the
reports, far from being exaggerated,
were indeed short of the mark. The
drug is being imported in large
quantities and can be purchased
without difficulty in the native city.
They say the Japanese are mainly
responsible and that as things are at
present it is practically impossible
to cope with the traffic at all satis-
factorily. A packet containing mor-
phia and cocaine can be got for
about a thousand cash but injections
can be had for a few coppers. My
informants stated that the habit was
far worse than the smoking of
opium, for while the latter took time
and money the former was quite
easy of access on account of its
cheapness. Not only were men in-
dulging in the habit but women were
beginning to acquire the habit as
well. Asked as to how it got into
the port they said that it came from
Daly and was brought in by the
several routes over land and water.

The better thinking Chinese are
greatly exercised about the business
and are really anxious to see the
matter taken up. But there are
difficulties in the way. It is per-
fectly certain though that unless ac-
tive steps are taken to combat the
growth of the habit it will take a
permanent root not only in this
place but throughout the whole of
China. The Chinese Customs at
Chefoo cannot begin to cope with
the importation. They have neither
the staff nor the time to deal ade-
quately with it. If the importation
is to be stopped then letters and
trappers will have to be examined
and passengers searched before be-
ing allowed to land. There are no
facilities for this at present. The
letter post from Daly ought cer-
tainly to receive prompt attention
and the authorities might turn their
thoughts to this with profit.

Feeling on the subject is strong
among the public spirited Chinese
and general satisfaction is expressed
that the missionary community
have taken the matter up.

NAVY CINCHES CELLAR IN BASKETBALL LEAGUE

Sailors Lose To Training School
Quintet By Score
Of 55-21

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rowing Club	4	1	.800
Training School	4	2	.666
Y.M.C.A. Blues	3	2	.600
American School	3	2	.600
Y.M.C.A. Reds	1	3	.250
U.S. Navy	1	5	.166

Game Tomorrow
Blues vs. American School at
Y.M.C.A.

Monday Games
Navy vs. Reds at Rowing Club.
Blues vs. Rowing Club at Row-
ing Club.

The Navy quintet dropped further
into the cellar position in the Shang-
hai Amateur Basketball League race
last night when the sailors lost to
the Training School team by a
score of 55-21 at the Y.M.C.A.
Gymnasium.

The bluejackets did not have
much of a chance with Dung scor-
ing 29 points and Hoh registering
a dozen. Dung bagged 11 counters
from the foul line. Mobrey was
the sailor star with 15 of his teams
21 points, seven of them coming
after fouls.

The summary:
Training School 55 U.S. Navy 21
Tud 11 Mobrey 4
Dung 29 Hoh 12
Hoh 12 Colvin 1
Koo 12 Flaherty 1
Hau 12 Pearson 1

Goals from floor: Dung, 9; Hoh, 6;
Tud, 4; Hau, 3; Mobrey, 4; Folsom,
2; Pearson, Goals from fouls: Dung,
11; Mobrey, 7; Time: Two 20-minute
periods. Referee: McCloy. Timer:
Chung. Scorer: Yao.

Shanghai Harriers' Club

Members of the Shanghai Har-
riers' Club will have a training run
Sunday, the start to be made from
Hongkew Park at 10 a.m. Fast and
slow packs will be out and the run
will be over a course of about 6
miles in the Kiangwan country.

Today's Dance Music

The following program of dance
music will be played by the Band at
the Town Hall this evening beginning
at 8:30 clock:
1. One Step—Fitz Water.....Blake.
2. Waltz—Whispers of Love.....Williams.
3. Fox Trot—Made in America.....Lake.
4. One Step—Fifty-Fifty.....Smith.
5. Fox Trot—Hello Central give
me No Man's Land.....Schwartz.
6. Waltz—L'Amour d'Ophele.....Lorsto.
7. One Step—Come back to Erin
Mona Darling.....Reed.
8. Fox Trot—The Clown Dance.....Lake.
A. DE KAYES,
Conductor-in-Charge.

Vote \$5,000 Pension To Roosevelt's Widow

Washington, January 27.—The
House with a record vote passed
the bill granting a pension of \$5,000
a year to the widow of Theodore
Roosevelt. It previously passed the
Senate.

MITSUKOSHI IN NEW YORK?

Japan is about to embark on a
retail trade campaign in the United
States, according to New York
newspapers. Reports state that the
Mitsukoshi, Tokio's largest depart-
ment store, will establish a branch
in New York City and that stores
will be opened throughout the
United States for the exploitation of
Japanese products. The Japanese
Government will support industries
involved.

LITTLE BODIES AND BIG PAINS

TEETHING WITHOUT TEARS
THROUGH BABY'S OWN TABLETS

The misery and pain that many
babies suffer through teething time is
expressed eloquently enough in fits
of pitiful crying, fever, refusal of
food and diarrhoea—or perhaps con-
stipation. Baby's Own Tablets—
guaranteed to contain no opiates and
to be perfectly harmless act like
magic, relieve pain, comfort baby and
give rest to the mother, while teeth-
ing progresses without tears.

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian
children's remedy, are safe and
pleasant for the youngest infant
and the growing child. Besides
being so helpful during the teething
period they remove constipation,
allay feverishness, cure colic, in-
digestion and worms.
Obtainable from chemists, also at
60 cents the vital, post free from the
Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Sze-
chuen Road, Shanghai.

BALL COMMITTEES TO MEET

Members of the floor and music
committees for the Washington's
French Wireless Station—David H.
Birthday Ball are requested by the
Francis, American Ambassador to
chairman to meet at the American
Club at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow after-
noon.

D. R. FRANCIS IN PARIS

(American Wireless To Reuter)
Paris, February 4.—(Received at
French Wireless Station)—David H.
Francis, American Ambassador to
Russia, arrived in Paris yesterday
Club at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow after-
noon completely recovered from his recent
operation.

Studebaker

The New BIG-SIX

Beautiful in Design
Thoroughly Modern
Mechanically Right

Note the harmonious design
of body, fenders, radiator,
lamps, and general outline of
this New Studebaker Big
Six!

See how gracefully the curves
of each are blended. Few
indeed are the cars which
match it in appearance, or in
which the modern bevel-edge
body (originated by Stude-
baker) has been so perfectly
developed.

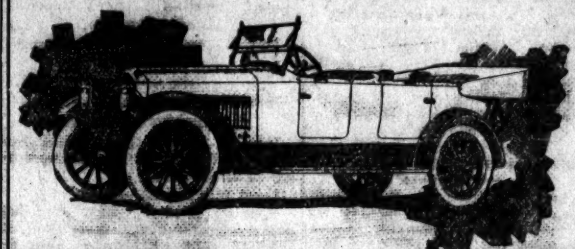
Its power-resources are mar-
velous. Its "touring range"
is ample for ordinary driv-
ing; its "emergency range"
gives express train speed and
power. Yet this is really an
economical car to run. Even
its tire-economy is notable.

Its stamina has been proven
by 40,000 miles of driving
under the severest conditions.
Its finish, equipment and ap-
pointments are of the high-
est quality.

For particulars, apply to

Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

Garage Telephones: West 1213 and 1202.



CONGOLEUM

RUGS

SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

★ ★ THE VENUS ★ ★

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Fire and Marine Policies are issued at
lowest current rates. Branch offices are
located in all principal cities of China.

Head Office: 127 Szechuen Road

龍飛 The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd. 龍飛

(Established 1851)

SOLE AGENTS FOR:

Automobiles Berliet, Lyon.....Berliet Cars
The Studebaker Corporation of
America.....Studebaker Cars
F. B. Stearns Co., Cleveland, O. Stearns-Knight Cars
Scripps-Booth Corporation,
Detroit.....Scripps-Booth Cars
Fabbria Italian Automobili
Torino.....Fiat Cars

Arrangements were made some time ago for monthly deliveries of
the above mentioned cars.

ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

The Prest-O-Lite Co., Indianapolis.....Storage batteries
Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corp.
Chicago.....Stewart produce

Large stocks of all kinds of motor accessories and supplies

龍飛 All kinds of Automobile repairs undertaken 龍飛

Owners of the largest and best equipped

COACH-BUILDING WORKS

in the Far East

which designs and constructs all types of bodies,
from commercial vans to luxurious pleasure cars.
Estimates prepared free of charge

TELEPHONES:

General Office: No. 127 Szechuen Road. Garage: Nos. West 1202, and West 1213

"OSRAM" - "G.E.C."

DRAWN - WIRE - LAMPS

"NO OTHER LAMP IS STRONGER"

Obtainable from all Electrical Deal-
ers or from the Sole Importers

The General Electric Co.
(of China), Ltd.

Shanghai-Hongkong-Hankow

Nos. 1 and 2 Ningpo Road, Shanghai

Phone 1606 & 1608



SHORT LOANS

We can arrange short loans in
AMERICAN GOLD
on approved local securities

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
16 Nanking Road



Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

BENJAMIN AND POTTS
SHARE LIST
Yesterday's PricesChartered Bank of
India, Australia and
China

Incorporated by Royal Charter
1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Share-
holders £1,200,000

Head Office:
33 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chair-
man.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Outherson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Gashen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton,
G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank
Limited.

The London County and Westminster
Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of
England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland,
Limited.

Agencies and Branches:
Amritsar, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colombo, Delhi, Haiphong, Hankow, Hongkong, Ipoh, Kuala Lumpur, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Penang, Rangoon, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above
Agencies and Branches and also on
the principal Commercial Cities
throughout the world. Bills of Ex-
change bought, Travelling Letters of
Credit issued and every description
of Banking and Exchange business
undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current De-
posit Accounts, according to arrange-
ment.

Fixed Deposits are received for
twelve months and shorter periods
at rates to be ascertained on ap-
plication.

A. I. D. STEWART,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000
Reserve Frs. 50,000,000

Succursales et Agences:

Bank of India, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colombo, Delhi, Haiphong, Hankow, Hongkong, Ipoh, Kuala Lumpur, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Penang, Rangoon, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Bankers:

1a France: Comptoir National d'Es-
compte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais;
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas;
Banque de l'Indochine; Societe
Générale de Commerce et d'Indus-
trie.

2a London: The Union of London
and Smith's Bank Ltd.; Comptoir
National d'Escompte des
Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes
all banking operations and exchange
business, grants credits on goods and
approved securities and receives de-
posits on current and fixed deposits
according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

The Exchange Bank
of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.

Telegraphic Address "Khabex."

Capital Yen 10,000,000

Head Office Peking

Registered in the Ministry of
Finance.

General Banking Business of Every
Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange
Business a specialty. We issue
Demand Drafts, T/T Letters of
Credit, Buying and Selling Specie,
etc. etc.

Foreign and Domestic Com-
mercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on
approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts
and fixed deposits according to
arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yoko-
hama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji,
Singapore, Bombay, London, New
York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Han-
kow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen,
Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy,
Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

Y. O. YU,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai
Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 19,500,000

\$34,500,000

Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak Chairman.
O. T. M. Edkins Esq., Deputy
Chairman.

A. H. Compton Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr Esq.
W. L. Pattenden Esq.
J. A. Plummer Esq.

Chief Manager:
Liongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy, Ipoh, Penang, Rangoon, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

London County and Westminster
Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and on Fixed Deposits ac-
cording to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved
Securities, and every description of
Banking and Exchange business
transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the
chief commercial places in Europe,
India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan
and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 26,900,000

Capital Contributed by the
Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.

Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.

London office: 64 Old Broad
Street, E.C. 2.

Bankers:

1a France: Comptoir National d'Es-
compte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais;
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas;
Banque de l'Indochine; Societe
Générale de Commerce et d'Indus-
trie.

2a London: The Union of London
and Smith's Bank Ltd.; Comptoir
National d'Escompte des
Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes
all banking operations and exchange
business, grants credits on goods and
approved securities and receives de-
posits on current and fixed deposits
according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

The Exchange Bank
of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.

Telegraphic Address "Khabex."

Capital Yen 10,000,000

Head Office Peking

Registered in the Ministry of
Finance.

General Banking Business of Every
Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange
Business a specialty. We issue
Demand Drafts, T/T Letters of
Credit, Buying and Selling Specie,
etc. etc.

Foreign and Domestic Com-
mercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on
approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts
and fixed deposits according to
arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yoko-
hama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji,
Singapore, Bombay, London, New
York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Han-
kow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen,
Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy,
Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

Y. O. YU,
Manager.

The National
Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(Formerly The Cheong Cheong Nih
Chartered Bank Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital \$4,000,000.00

Reserve Fund 266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai

14, Peking Road.

Managers' Office Central 2650

Tel.: General: Central 2613 & 2614

Branches:

Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin,
Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal
cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits both in
taels and dollars according to arrange-
ment.

Interest allowed on Savings Ac-
count at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved
Securities.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange Business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit
Boxes For Rent

Sur. Gen. Mgr., Sub-Manager,
SHEN CHU HSU, Manager,
O. C. YANG, Sub-Manager.

The Bank of China
(Specially authorised by Presidential
Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000.00

Paid-Up Capital \$12,379,800.00

Reserve Fund \$1,295,552.00

Special Reserve Fund \$1,595,932.00

Head Office: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Changchun, Wuhu, Hankow, Amoy, Nanking, Foochow, Harbin, Chinkiang, Amoy, Kirin, Soerabaya, Hongkong, Chefoo, Swatow, Tsingtau, Yangchow, Chungking.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved
Securities. Local Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Ac-
counts and Dollar Current Accounts at
4 per cent. per annum and on Fixed
Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 4 per
cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 5 per
cent. per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 6 per
cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1918.

Hongkong & Shanghai
Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or
over \$100, will be received at one
time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be re-
ceived in one year from any single
not at any time exceed the sum of
\$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per
cent. per annum will be allowed on
the monthly minimum balance.

Deposits may be withdrawn on de-
mand. Accounts will be kept either
in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the
option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with
Pass Books in which all transactions
will be entered. Pass Books must be
presented when paying in or
withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of
China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-Up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved
Securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts at 2 per cent. per annum on
daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months at 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.

On deposits in Dollars according
to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

行 銀 華 中

Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)

Statutes approved by the Govern-
ment in 1918.

Head Office: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital \$2,000,000

Paid-Up Capital \$1,020,000

Managing Director:

SUN TAO SAN.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic
Cities:

Tientsin, Chinkiang, Shanghai, Soerabaya, Peking, Wushieh, Hankow, Hangchow, Nanking, Ningpo, Yangchow, Canton, Fungu, Changchun, Antung, Kiukiang.

Tientsin, Chinkiang, Shanghai, Soerabaya, Peking, Wushieh, Hankow, Hangchow, Nanking, Ningpo, Yangchow, Canton, Fungu, Changchun, Antung, Kiukiang.

Agencies and Correspondents in
foreign countries:

London: International Banking Cor-
poration.

New York: International Banking
Corporation.

San Francisco: International Bank-
ing Corporation.

Boston: American Express Company.

Tokyo: Bank of Chosen.

Kobe: Bank of Chosen.

Osaka: Bank of Chosen.

Yokohama: Bank of Chosen.

And also other principal cities in
foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

8441 Ningpo Road.

Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office.

Tel. Central 2618 General Office.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted. In-
terest allowed on Current Accounts
and Fixed Deposits both in Taels
and Dollars according to arrange-
ment.

Credits granted on approved
Securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager.

T. D. ZAR, Sub-Manager.

International Banking
Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
65 Wall Street, New York.

Capital and Surplus U.S. \$6,500,000

Undivided Profits U.S. \$1,713,900

H. T. S. Green,
President & General Manager.

London Office:

36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

San Francisco Office:
222 Montgomery Street.

Far Eastern Branches

China: Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin,
Hankow, Hongkong, Canton,
Japan: Yokohama, Kobe,
Philippines: Manila, Cebu,
India: Bombay, Calcutta,
Straits Settlements: Singapore,
Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Soera-
abaya.

West Indian and Central American
Branches:

Republic of Panama: Panama, Colon,
Republic of Colombia: Medellin,
Dominican Republic: Santo Do-
mingo, San Pedro de Macoris,
Santiago, Puerto Plata.

In addition to our own Branches, by
reason of our close affiliation with
The National City Bank of New York
we are able to offer the facilities
of its branches at Bahal, Buenos
Aires, Caracas, Genoa, Havana,
Montevideo, Moscow, Petrograd, Rio
de Janeiro, San Juan, P. R., Santiago
de Cuba, Santos, Sao Paulo, Val-
paraiso.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters
of Credit, Bills of Exchange and
Cable Transfers bought and sold.
Current accounts opened and Fixed
Deposits taken on rates that may be
ascertained on application to the
Bank.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.

The Bank of Canton,
Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid) H.K. \$2,000,000.00

Reserve Fund H.K. \$400,000.00

Investment reserve fund H.K. \$400,000.00

Head Office

No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office

No. 2 Ningpo Road

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits according
to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential
Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and
October 31st, 1915.

Capital: Keiping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

Over 60 Branches and Agencies at
principal cities and commercial
centers in China.

Agencies abroad: Singapore, Hong-
kong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH

35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current
and Fixed Deposit Accounts. Credit
granted to approved securities, and
every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.

Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

Yokohama Specie
Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed Yen 48,000,000

Capital Paid-up Yen 42,000,000

Reserve Fund Yen 24,500,000

London Bankers:

The London County and Westminster
and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

The National Provincial and Union
Bank of England, Ltd.

The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay, Los Angeles, S. Francisco,
Buenos Ayres, London, Seattle,
Calcutta, Lyons, Shanghai,
Changchun, Manila, Shimonsaki,
Dairen, Mukden, Singapore,
Hankow, Nagasaki, Soerabaya,
Harbin, Newchwang, Sydney,
Hongkong, New York, Tientsin,
Jan. 31, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 1, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 3, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 5, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 7, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 9, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 11, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 13, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 15, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 17, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 19, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 21, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 23, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 25, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 27, Swatow, Tainanfu,
Feb. 29, Swatow, Tainanfu,

SHANG

Business and Official
Notices

(Second Section)

THE CHINA PRESS

報陸大

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1919

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 675.

China Sea.

Yangtze River—Chinkiang
District.

Pitman-King Island
(Liuhaiha)

Lighted Beacon established.

NOTICE is hereby given that a lighted Beacon has been established to mark a point where vessels make or leave the steep-to coast of Pitman-King Island (Liuhaiha), Yangtze River, when navigating the channel running between the south-western end of Kiushan Bank and the shoal off the northern point of Pitman-King Island:

The Beacon, which is a low white pyramidal structure surmounted by a pole with a spherical daymark, exhibits two white unclassified lights hoisted vertically. It is situated on the northern shore of Pitman-King Island, 2.98 miles N. 38° W. from Pitman-King Island Surveying Beacon, and is to be known as the Kiushan Bank Beacon.

NOTE. A line drawn from this beacon to the Cooper Bank Light-boat (N. 33° W.) cuts through the centre of the fairway.

All bearings given are magnetic. By order of the Inspector General of Customs,

T. J. ELDRIDGE,
Coast Inspector.

THE MARITIME CUSTOMS,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 6th February, 1919.

The International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

The Third Day of the Official Meeting, 1919, will be held Today, Friday, First Bell at 12 noon. No Tiffin interval.

OFF DAY will be held on Saturday, 8th inst. First Bell at 1.30 p.m.

By order,
Y. S. DAY
Secretary.

T. Ichiki & Co.

Phone North 2631.

Dealer in

Musical Instruments and Music.
Y. 36, North Szechuen Road.

NOTICE

THE undersigned, in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Thursday and Friday, February 20 and 21, are fixed upon for the election of Councilors and for the election, by registered owners of land in the Settlement, of a Land Commissioner, for the Municipal year 1919.

Nomination papers should be returned to the Council Room not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, February 13, 1919.

Shanghai, February 1, 1919.
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.
T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.
E. D. H. FRASER,
Consul-General for Great Britain.
V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.
J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.
THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for the United States.
J. H. DE REUS,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.
G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.
JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal and in charge of Cuban Consulate-General.
H. A. WILDEN,
Acting Consul-General for France.
T. KNUDTSON,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.
HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.
JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.

Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation, at this Branch, will be closed from the 10th to the 22nd February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors,
R. R. HYND,
Sub-Manager
Shanghai, 29th January, 1919.

Shanghai Referees Association

Will all those desirous of taking part in the forthcoming Examinations for Referees kindly send in their names as soon as possible to the undersigned from whom all particulars can be obtained.

A. R. C. FULTON,

Hon. Sec.,

No. 1 Young Allen Terrace.

To be sold
Residential Property
in Western District

A particularly fine
PROPERTY
of over 8 mow of well developed land with foreign-built residence thereon.

Offered at a very reasonable price
Apply to:

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.

SPECIALIST

(Can Speak English Well)
Surgical and Venereal Diseases
Men's and Women's Diseases.

Treatments of Diathermy and X Ray are better for nervous diseases (especially rheumatism and nervous prostration) and skin diseases.

Injections of all kinds of vaccine, serums and 1914 (606). Tests of blood.

(Japanese) Dr. WATANABE,

A.M., M.D.

21 Haining Road (fifth house from North Szechuen Road).

Tel. North 2279.

OIL MACHINES

FOR SALE, oil pressing-machines, manufactured by Greenwood & Bolty Company, England, consisting of: 3 separators, 5 rollers, 2 rotary pumps, 6 high and low-pressure accumulators, 6 drying kettles, 12 cylindrical hydraulic-presses, elevators and accessories. For particulars, apply to

HAI FOONG FLOUR MILL

海豐麵粉廠駐滬棧房

U39 Peking Road, Shanghai.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

Increase of Capital Frs. 30,000,000

In 60,000 new shares of Frs. 500 half paid up

Rate of issue: Francs 515 per share, i.e., amount to be paid for every new share:—

Half paid up Francs 250
Premium " 15

Total " 265

(Payable on or before 31st March.)

20,000 new shares are being reserved to old shareholders, these will be allotted in the proportion of one new share to three old ones on application.

The right of the new shares range from 1st January, 1919.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

Shanghai Agency

G. LION, Manager.

21086

THE "DAILY CHRONICLE"

recently published the following: "A physician of some eminence, discussing the matter with some of his colleagues, gave it as his considered opinion that, although the shortage of food had nothing to do with the incidence of influenza; the relative shortage of alcoholic drinks certainly had. He contended that beer and whisky being the accustomed drinks of the population, the withdrawal of a powerful and agreeable stimulant had opened a chink in the protective armour of a large number of people, which was always carefully closed so long as they were able to get what they were accustomed to. There may be more truth in this than would appear on the surface. It is, at any rate, a matter which is worth the consideration of those who are now investigating the whole problem."

ELEPHANT HEAD WHISKY

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

Sole Agents

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants
Building Contractors
Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

Ball-Bearing Skates, Basket Balls,
Stove Polish, Door Springs
and Vacuum Bottles.

Valuable Ground For Sale

A valuable and large piece of ground, about 3,000 Fangs, for sale, suitable for the erection of various kinds of factories or workshops. It is situated outside the South Gate (business centre), its front being on the Bund of the "Hsiang River" and backing on the Railway. The price is quite moderate.

Please address letters to Mr. Tsai Cheung-fu, No. 20, Sha Ho Street, off South Gate, Changsha, Hunan.

EDEN HOSPITAL

Dept. of Venereal Diseases
P372 Nanking Road
(Opp. Lloyd Road)

Hours: 10-12; 2-4 except Sunday
Special consideration to men in uniform

DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

Thos. and Wm. Smith's

FLEXIBLE STEEL WIRE ROPE

From 2 1/4" to 4" Circumference
Newly arrived from Newcastle-on-Tyne

W. Z. ZEE & SONS, BROADWAY

Is The Information

Of Your Firm

going with him to the Press Room?

The latest date for copy is

FEB. 8th

Firms, Associations, etc., listed free.

Send us your name and our representative will call or forms on application to

ROSENSTOCK'S DIRECTORY OF CHINA & MANILA
4 Canton Rd., Shanghai. Telephone 4778

All Storage Batteries look very much alike, but from the standpoint of efficiency, long life and faithful service, the

Prest-O-Lite

Battery

has a character
all its own

Service Station And Sole Agents for China

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.
CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD, OPPOSITE RACE COURSE
Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions
Telephone Central 3829

RAILWAY HOTEL, SOOCHOW

A first-class Tourist and Residential Hotel in Soochow

The proprietor assures everyone that no effort will be spared to ensure the comfort and satisfaction of visitors. Airy, large comfortable rooms, fitted with electric lights, fans and stoves, with bathroom and veranda attached.

TURKISH BATH
and
MESSAGE ESTABLISHMENT
Specialty for rheumatism and nervousness; fat people reduced. 15 years' experience in U.S.A. Patients attended at their residences by arrangement.
Prof. I. K. SETO,
Tel. N. 2768. 25 North Szechuen Rd.

CARPETS

Come and see us before buying elsewhere. Our prices are the lowest; our goods are the best.

TIENTSIN CARPETS AND RUGS
Sheep or Camel Hair
Made to order from customers' designs.

HWA YENG FACTORY
127 Peking Road

WHY should you waste your time and have yourself left unserved just because you cannot get the man you want. The Y.M.C.A. Employment Bureau, can furnish you with men of every efficiency and capacity, even experienced compradores with good securities.

Now is the Moment!

If you want to buy a first class nicely situated dwelling house in

TSINGTAO

Please apply to
J. TH. MONCHEN,

TSINGTAO.

P. O. Box 115

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15 Quinsan Gardens. Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table. Telephone North 432.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE, 8 Quinsan Gardens. Now vacant large and small rooms with board. Terms reasonable. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

WESTERN DISTRICT

One small cosy furnished room to let with board. Bathroom attached. Apply to Box 460, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, for 12 months, from March 1919, a completely furnished flat in the best position of the Central district, comprising drawing room, dining room, bedroom, bathroom, boxroom, kitchen and servants' quarters. Rent Mex. \$175 per month, including taxes and water rate. Apply to Box 64, THE CHINA PRESS.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, for about two months, furnished house; Bubbling Well district preferred. Please give full particulars. Address to Box 93, THE CHINA PRESS.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED by a Chinese who has six years' experience in bookkeeping. Wishes to join foreign bank or firm at moderate salary. Good reference. Apply to Box 97, THE CHINA PRESS.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, for butchery, experienced comprador. Good prospects for right person. Apply to Box 96, THE CHINA PRESS.

GORDON'S

DRY

GIN

R. MARTENS & Co., Ltd.

1 The Bund

Telephone: 4702

TAKE ADVANTAGE

OF THE

HIGH EXCHANGE!

Carry a Gold

Dollar Account

WITH

AMERICAN EXPRESS
COMPANY

No. 8 Klukiang Road

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, a comfortably furnished apartment, consisting of four rooms with bath, kitchen and servants' quarters, located one block from Bund. Short lease, with option of renewal. Rent, including water and taxes, Tls. 110. Apply to Box 101, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, FURNISHED, from June 1st (or earlier), for about six months, five-roomed house with tennis lawn and all modern conveniences, situated in Rue Ratard. Apply to Box 99, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR RENT: Four-roomed unfurnished house, Western district, stables, tennis, large attic, living quarters. Apply to Box 95, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, modern, detached, furnished residence, seven rooms, two bathrooms, servants' quarters, garage, telephone, etc. Located French town, 46 Avenue Dubail. May be let, also, without furniture. Please ring up Central 130, from 12 to 2 p.m.

TO LET, 44 Sinza Road (at Seymour Road). Excellent residence for small family, four large rooms, several small ones. Now vacant. Open for inspection; will renovate. Apply on premises.

TO LET, a four-roomed house, Western district, close to tram, all rooms facing south. Transfer of lease can be arranged. Rent Tls. 50. Occupation early April. Furniture and fixtures must be taken over. Apply to Box 88, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET: No. 11 Tifeng Road, at Yu Yuen Road, very modern six roomed residence with attic, tennis court, garage, stabling. Rent Tls. 100. Apply on premises.

TO LET, 101 Avenue Road; detached foreign residence, nine rooms, garden, etc. Tls. 150 per month. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd., 27 Nanking Road.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, a Rosencranz piano for \$350; in good condition. Apply to Box 94, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED to buy, a second-hand piano, no matter how old. Apply to Box 100, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE, one new Corona typewriter. Apply to Box 102, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE, one new typewriter, Remington 10 (rebuilt), for \$110. Apply to Box 103, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE, genuine sealskin coat, latest style, designed in Fifth Avenue. Worth Tais 1,000; will sell Tais 400. Owner going home. Apply to Box 98, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE: English bulldog, brindle; splendid pedigree; registered New York Kennel Club. Owner leaving. Price reasonable. Apply Box No. 84, THE CHINA PRESS.

JUST arrived stock of M.F., Bank Note, Couche Litho papers. For samples and appointment, please apply to Box 83, THE CHINA PRESS.

Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 12

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYSTHE CHINA PRESS, Incorporated,
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Gloomy, misty weather with threats
of rain in our regions. Squally
weather on the Pechili Bay.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEBRUARY 7, 1919

Chinese Press Comment On
Japan's Demand

THE keynote of the comment of the Chinese press on Japan's demands is a call to unity among the Chinese people. The papers deal trenchantly and ironically with Japan's recent protestations of friendship and this concrete demonstration of it. A summary of some of the principal editorials follows:

Hsin Shun Pao.—"Sino-Japanese friendship" has already become a common word among the Japanese. This paper believes that the term friendship must be realized by actual benefits to both parties. We have learned recently that the new Japanese cabinet's change of policy towards China, the Japanese political parties' declaration to abolish "special position," the Japanese authorities' promise to return Tsingtau according to the treaty, the Japanese Legation's denial that Japan tried to interfere with the Chinese delegates at the Paris Conference. All these are welcomed as the true foundation of the so-called friendship, because we dare not to say that the Japanese statements are all lies. But now the Peking telegram of the Oriental News Agency shows a reverse of the above. Instead of friendship, everything assumes a threatening attitude. We dare to say that idle waiting army and navy may have already prepared to hold the flag of friendship and do harm to our nation. What we want to learn is whether our four hundred million countrymen, who are still in a sound sleep, will be frightened in their good dream by the loud noise of the friendly cannon?

Republican Daily News.—"The Japanese militarists have never abandoned their ambitious desires towards China. As for this last demonstration to the Chinese Legation in Tokio, it is a very common case. Obata is well versed in using threatening methods towards China, and we can never forget the tragedy of May 9, 1915. So it is not strange that Japan would use her army and navy to be the means for frightening us. But I want to ask the Japanese Government whether such high-handed action is the proper one in international relations. And I also want to ask the European Peace Conference whether the Chinese delegates to the Conference shall be put under the control of Japan. Lastly, I want to ask our countrymen, whether China is their own China, whether they have no affection for work and have been accustomed by ages of slavery to dislike and despise it. Gorky's belief in the creative power and historical mission of the proletariat is immense. Work is to him the expression of the spiritual realization of life and the only means for the perfection of man. The proletariat is to him the embodiment of work and creative force. This belief in work and in the proletariat made Gorky an enthusiastic and devoted Social Democrat.

When the Social Democratic party split, Gorky, in spite of all his sympathy for the more vigorously radical, truly proletarian mentality of the leaders of the Bolshevik group, used all his influence and enthusiasm to achieve a reconciliation of the struggling wings of the party. In association with a group of his personal friends, recognized workers in the labor movement and distinguished economists, he worked hard to bring about an understanding between the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks. Before the revolution he tried to do so through his monthly review *Leopold*, and when the revolution made it possible to publish a Socialist daily he started the *Novaya Zhizn* with the one aim of bringing about the hoped-for unity of the party. The *Novaya Zhizn* was the most popular target for attacks in both the Russian imperialist and the Allied press: the position of the paper was so often and so wilfully misrepresented that an attempt to define its real attitude seems necessary.

Shun Pao.—"If a nation wishes to survive in the new world hereafter, she must deal with both internal and external affairs by means of light and truth. By the former is meant without cheating and falsehood, and by the latter, without secrecy and hiding. Of the Japanese threat upon China this time the thing that raises suspicion in the minds of the people of the whole world is the secret treaty contracted between China and Japan. If the countrymen of both nations remove the suspicion in the minds of others by a frank declaration for the cancellation of the secret treaty in an attitude of light and truth, the Sino-Japanese struggle then will certainly disappear. Is it not a blessing to both countries? On the other hand, if one nation takes advantage of the treaty the trouble will be endless.

Maxim Gorky And The Revolution

By Michael S. Farhaman
(New York Nation)

An official statement about Russia which recently caused a great sensation and stirred up much bitter controversy spoke in the following terms about Maxim Gorky's attitude toward the revolution: "Gorky did support the Bolsheviks before they came into power, but immediately afterwards turned bitterly against them and fought them during the winter." That particular statement is on the whole a fair one. It needs only one correction: Gorky has fought the Bolsheviks not only since they came into power; he fought several months before the event, from their first attempt to seize power by force in the abortive Bolshevik rising in Petrograd in July, 1917. But even with this correction the position of Gorky throughout the revolution seems confusing. The question arises: "Why did he support the cause of the Bolsheviks first and desert them when they were nearing their goal? The program and activities of the Bolsheviks changed very little from their first appearance in Russia after the overthrow of Tsardom. What was it that made Gorky change his friendship toward them into hostility?"

These and similar questions are repeatedly asked by friends and foes of the revolution alike. In view of Gorky's position as one of the foremost spiritual leaders of New Russia, they deserve a full and fair answer. But an attempt to clear up Gorky's attitude toward the revolution means more than the doing of justice to a great and noble-spirited public man; it will at the same time help to a better understanding of the intricate and complicated problems of the revolution itself.

That Gorky became a Socialist and revolutionist was deplored by many of his admirers and by the overwhelming majority of his critics. Their contention was that a great artist should never be attached to a political creed and especially to one so rigid and doctrinaire as the Social-Democratic. A novelist has to observe life and picture it in his writings. The doctrines of a political creed inevitably lend an undesirable tendency to his writings, and he is apt to become more teacher or propagandist than novelist.

But Gorky was always true to the best traditions of Russian literature and art, which never were detached from life. He could not remain a cool and wholly detached observer of the revolutionary struggle. The revolutionary movement in Russia was never a simple fight for political freedom, for a sheer change of the political regime. It was never a doctrine or a political creed. It was the most intense expression of the highest religious hopes and forebodings; of the deepest presentiments of art; of intense longings for social justice and truth; of the seeking for a new man and a new woman. All that young Russia believed in and hoped for made the political struggle in Russia the all-absorbing expression of life. Dependence as well as hope led to the revolutionary struggle, dull hatred as well as highest love, pessimism as well as optimism, skepticism as well as idealism, science as well as art. To be outside the revolutionary struggle was to be outside life itself. Gorky was the most powerful poet of life and its struggles, and his place was in the revolutionary movement among the creative and active forces of life.

There is no other man in Russia who worships work as Gorky does; there is no other man who suffers more bitterly and intensely because the Russian people are idle, because they have no affection for work and have been accustomed by ages of slavery to dislike and despise it. Gorky's belief in the creative power and historical mission of the proletariat is immense. Work is to him the expression of the spiritual realization of life and the only means for the perfection of man. The proletariat is to him the embodiment of work and creative force. This belief in work and in the proletariat made Gorky an enthusiastic and devoted Social Democrat.

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The *Novaya Zhizn* was a truly independent organ. It did not belong

to any party; it was not a Government organ; it was not dependent upon the mob. It was the organ of a group of revolutionary enthusiasts, and it had one thought and one purpose only: to serve the revolution and the interests of the young Russian democracy. As a matter of fact, the *Novaya Zhizn* was at that time the only independent Socialist newspaper. *Izvestia*, the official organ of the Petrograd Soviet, was not factional at first, but shifted towards the Menshevik attitude in midsummer, and became Bolshevik when the Bolsheviks obtained a majority in the Soviet. All other Socialist newspapers were either Bolshevik or Menshevik, right or left Social Revolutionist, popular Socialist or Anarchist. The independent position of the *Novaya Zhizn* was a great asset and helped to make the paper one of the most influential organs of the revolutionary democracy. But at the same time it put it under the crossfire of all party organs, which hate independent opinion more than anything else in the world.

Three principal issues constituted the storm center after the revolution: the contest for power, the struggle for peace, and the problems of reconstruction. The *Novaya Zhizn* differed greatly from the Bolsheviks on all these issues; yet the imperialist press with one voice accused it of being a Bolshevik paper and vehemently fought Gorky. To explain this strange attitude is to explain the most interesting phenomenon in the early history of the revolution.

It may sound like a paradox, but it is a deplorable fact that the greatest misfortune of the revolution was its absolute and universal success; it had no enemies whatever. Everybody in Russia became suddenly converted. The bureaucracy, the church, the landowners—all praised and blessed the revolution. The editors of notoriously reactionary papers, leaders of black-hundred organizations, high and low officials, generals, grand dukes and ambassadors—the refined and the most reactionary wing of the Tsar's bureaucracy who helped to blind Europe to the real situation of Russia—all put red ribbons in their buttonholes and shouted for the "great ideals of the revolution." They could not deceive anyone and the people spoke of them with utter contempt as the hidden reactionaries. On the surface they were loyal to the revolution, which indeed nobody dared to assail openly, but only waited for an opportunity to stab it in the back.

The unity between the workers and the soldiers was the cornerstone of the revolution and the great guarantee of its security. The first effort of the hidden reactionaries was therefore to strike a blow at this unity. And they began to instigate the soldiers against the workers, industriously disseminating among them the idea that the workers were thinking of their own interests only and were "using" the soldiers for their own narrow ends. This intrigue, initiated by the reactionary press, was enthusiastically supported by the converted generals at headquarters and was followed at first by a rather dangerous "success." It ultimately failed because the soldiers at the front, permeated by the new spirit of the revolution, decided to send delegates at once to investigate matters at Petrograd. The delegates easily discovered the origin of this campaign and their reports helped to make the unity of purpose between the army at the front and the revolutionary democracy at the rear close and more intimate.

Falling here the reaction tried many other tricks but all without success. The appearance of the Bolsheviks gave them their long cherished chance. Now they could stir up counter-revolutionary propaganda disguised as a "defense" of the "true" ideals of the revolution. They, the notorious "true Russians" of the Tsarist regime, who instigated pogroms against the "faithless" and the "revolutionists," now assumed the role of the defenders of the "true" revolution and instigated pogroms against the "faithless"—the Bolsheviks. And the Bolsheviks of their agitation were not Lenin and his followers alone, but all who shared unreservedly the ideals of revolution represented by the Soviets. Like the "Jews" the "Bolsheviks" in the earlier stage of their despised activities, were only a pretext—the easy excuse for a pogrom agitation. The aim was to undermine the forces of freedom and to overthrow the revolution. Started at a time when the bourgeois elements had already begun to be alarmed at the social character of the revolution, this propaganda of the black-hundred reactionaries was acclaimed "even" among the more liberal elements of the land-owning and capitalist classes. The greatest crime of the *Novaya Zhizn* in the eyes of native and foreign imperialists was the unmasking of this plot to overthrow the revolution under the disguise of fighting Bolshevism. Gorky vigorously took up the challenge. He showed that this "defense" of the revolution against the Bolsheviks was in fact

the defense of the reaction against the revolution. The Bolsheviks were only the extreme wing of the revolution and as such a part of the revolutionary democracy, whereas the instigators of pogroms against them were the old and embittered enemies of the people.

It would be misleading to leave the impression that Gorky and the *Novaya Zhizn* were alone in the fight against this counter-revolutionary plot. The other socialist newspapers, with the exception of the right Social Revolutionist organs and the *Edinstvo* of Plekhanov, joined in the fight. Chernov's *Diplo Narodn*, the central organ of the Social Revolutionist party; the *Rabotchna Gazeta*, the central organ of the Mensheviks; and the *Izvestia*, the official organ of the Soviet—all made a vigorous campaign against "those dark forces, who go round and preach pogroms against our comrades of the left in the hope of bringing about an open feud in the democratic camp and thus overthrowing the revolution" (*Izvestia*). The truth is that the *Novaya Zhizn* fought the counter-revolutionaries only more consistently and vigorously than the other non-Bolshevik newspapers. That is why the bourgeois and imperialist press hated Gorky and his newspaper even more bitterly than they hated the Bolsheviks. There was no accusation too shameful or too mean for the imperialist press to employ against Gorky and the *Novaya Zhizn*. Gorky "as accused of being an Anarchist, a pro-German, and an anti-Ally. He was not even spared the accusation of receiving German gold."

Gorky's main task, the reconciliation of the party, failed lamentably. With every day the divergence between the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks grew greater. Nevertheless Gorky and his friends of the *Novaya Zhizn* never gave up the hope, and consistently worked for an understanding. In June, 1917, they called in Petrograd a convention of representatives of the two wings of the party. As a result of this convention, the *Novaya Zhizn* group came into close contact with the revolutionary and internationalist wing of the Menshevik party under the leadership of Martov, one of the ablest spiritual leaders of the Russian Social Democracy. Since this convention, the *Novaya Zhizn* has expressed the views of that united internationalist group. Although the association of the *Novaya Zhizn* and the Menshevik internationalists has been scorned by all factions of Russian Socialists, and Lenin has never spoken of it without contempt, this Gorky-Martov combination remains a symbol of unity and will no doubt play a great part in the near future as a genuine rallying point for a united Socialist front.

Meanwhile the revolution was approaching a disastrous crisis. The revival of military operations in fact of a broken and demoralized army brought about the military rout, the subsequent chaos, the Korniloff attempt to overthrow the revolution, the death convulsion of the Kerensky regime and the ultimate rise of Bolshevism. These were trying times for every Russian newspaper. The hope of the revolution, the very fate of the State itself, was at stake. The *Novaya Zhizn* warned with a resolute and manly voice against military adventure in such tragic circumstances. Russia should prepare for the possibility of a revival of fighting when provoked by the enemy, but only as a "last and ultimate argument." To provoke the enemy, who was only waiting for the opportunity to crush Russia, and who cherished the hope that revolutionary Russia might give him his chance, was sheer madness.

The warning of the *Novaya Zhizn* and of the left wing of the revolutionary democracy was unheeded. Kerensky and the high command made up their mind to strike at an early date. Russian imperialists, reactionaries of all shades, and frank counter-revolutionists were delighted. The Allied imperialist press hinted that a "renaissance" of Russia was dawning.

The counter-revolutionists were powerless to dam or subdue the revolutionary "tide." The offensive, they believed, whatever its military merits and results, would not fail to do so. They may have cherished hopes of military success. A well-organized surprise attack, even in such circumstances, might lead to some kind of initial success. The idea was that such a "victory" would inspire the whole of Russia with a new warlike fervor. But the criminal psychology of the imperialists and counter-revolutionary generals led them to welcome and even to desire a defeat of the revolutionary army. A defeat would be laid to the charge of the left, the Bolsheviks, the Anarchists and the revolution. Then a campaign for the annihilation of the Bolsheviks, it was believed, would find support among the soldiers, who would be glad to revenge their humiliation upon anybody. It is curious to note that this "defeatist" feeling about the Russian revolution was widely shared by the Allied imperialist press, and every reverse at the Russian front was called by them a "blowing in disguise."

The offensive was a stab in the back of the revolution and of Russia. So long as there was any hope

of averting this tragedy, the *Novaya Zhizn* fought, persuaded, and warned. But the offensive was started, and Russia was faced with accomplished fact. Two courses were open to the opposition: to continue its opposition and to refuse to take any responsibility for the inevitable disaster, or to support the offensive once begun and try to lessen the calamity. The Bolshevik press took the first course. It refused to accept the offensive as the "revolutionary war" and declared it a "war against the revolution." The *Novaya Zhizn*, on the contrary, ceased its opposition to Kerensky and did its best to strengthen the morale of the army. That was the breaking point in the friendly relations between Gorky and the Bolsheviks.

Gorky's real opposition to the Bolsheviks began with the Bolshevik attempt to overthrow the Kerensky Government by a revolutionary uprising. His contention was that after the March revolution there was no more place for revolutionary methods in the contest for power in Russia. The *Novaya Zhizn* was convinced that Russia could be saved and the gains of the revolution consolidated only by a genuine Socialist Government. Every copy of the *Novaya Zhizn* supported the idea that all power should be vested in the Soviets. But the idea was to unite the Socialist parties and the revolutionary democracy against the already united counter-revolutionists, imperialists, landowners, and capitalists. A split in the revolutionary democracy the *Novaya Zhizn* considered the greatest blow at the vital interest of the revolution. And when the Bolshevik agitation began to attribute to the watchword "All power to the Soviet" a tendency opposed not only to the united bourgeois elements of the Soviet itself, the *Novaya Zhizn* turned upon them, dwelling upon the danger of a split in the Socialist front.

The July uprising in Petrograd was condemned by Gorky from the moment when the first rumors predicted its coming. The Bolsheviks were in the minority in the Soviet at that time and tried to make themselves strong by the support of machine-guns. In the Russian revolutionary publications there are probably no better and more glowing articles than Gorky's condemnation of that futile and politically and morally detestable attempt to establish the rule of democracy by sheer force. But when Kerensky answered with arrests and suppressed the Bolshevik press (the first attempt against the press in free Russia), Gorky opened the columns of the *Novaya Zhizn* for Lenin and his followers.

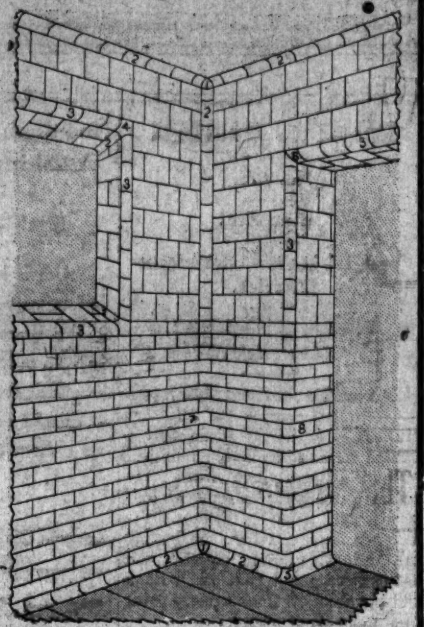
Throughout the revolution Gorky was true to one great principle. He believed that the revolutionary democracy, in spite of all divergences of opinion, was united in its love for free Russia and Socialism; to preserve the revolution and to pave the way to Socialism it must be equally united in purpose and action. That is the reason why he was defending the Bolsheviks when the counter-revolutionary instigators of pogroms tried to split the democracy; that is why he fought the Bolsheviks when they started to widen the split in the Socialist ranks. But even when fighting the Bolsheviks since their accession to power he has never deserted the idea of bringing about a united Socialist front against the united enemies of the revolution.

When the Bolsheviks seized power in November (at that time they had not only an overwhelming majority in the Soviets, but an incontestable majority among the people) they were disposed to reconcile themselves with the other Socialist parties, the right Social Revolutionists included. The *Novaya Zhizn* enthusiastically supported this idea and appealed to the moderates for reconciliation, but the latter were irreconcilable. Kerensky succeeded in collecting some forces and marched on Petrograd. The Mensheviks and the other Socialist opponents of the Bolsheviks, who for many months had preached the idea of peace by reconciliation, decided the idea of a "fight to a finish," would not listen to any words of reconciliation. The Bolsheviks were "enemies" and the only thing to do was to annihilate them. But Kerensky's forces speedily disintegrated and the idea of a "knock-out blow" against the Bolsheviks had to be given up. Then the Railway Union, a strong organization of high reputation, intervened and made every effort to bring about a reconciliation. "The *Novaya Zhizn* was again in favor of a Socialist coalition, but this time the Bolsheviks considered their turn to give the "knock-out blow" to the "enemy." Gorky and the *Novaya Zhizn* are still convinced that the salvation of Russia and of the revolution lies in the unity of purpose of all wings of the revolutionary democracy. That is the only safe path toward Socialism.

An American writer has recently declared in the *London Nation* that only the voice of Gorky has risen above the maelstrom, pleading for spiritual regeneration as well as economic equality. It would be well indeed if Gorky's voice and Gorky's appeals for fine methods and fine principles could be heeded—and not alone in Russia.

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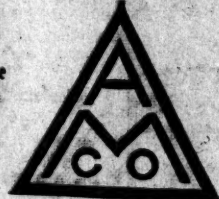
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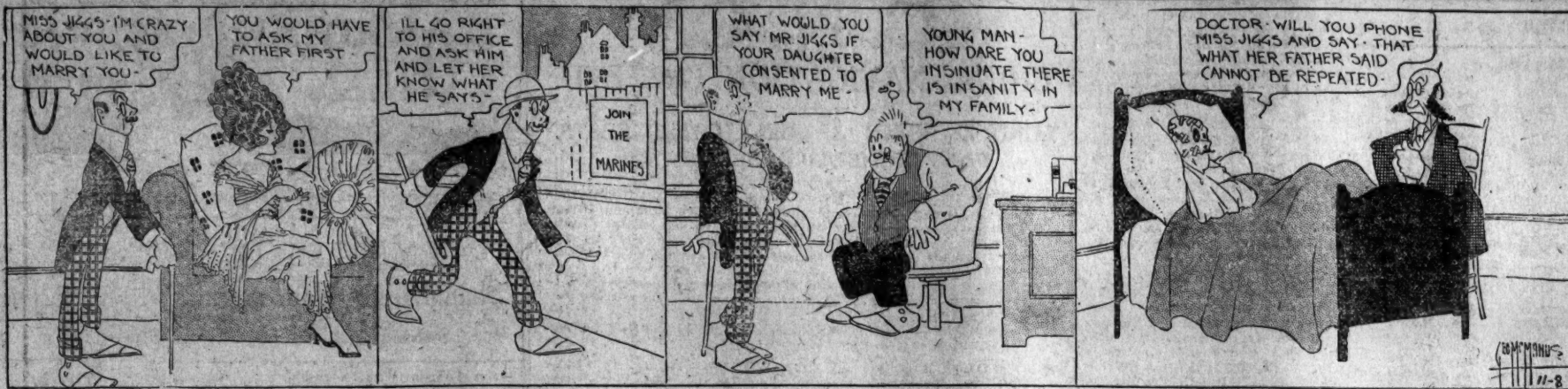
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Bringing Up Father



By George McManus



Topics In Brief

Gott strafed Germany.—*Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.*

What a pity that the President wasn't twins!—*Columbia State.*

Despatches indicate that the Chilean bite is worse than the Peruvian bark.—*Springfield Republican.*

Dr. Davis left Foch the final job of pulling the Kaiser's teeth.—*Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.*

Why not punish the Kaiser by turning him over to the Russians and telling them he is their new Tsar?—*New York Evening Sun.*

The grandmother of the Russian revolution is on her way to the United States. We hope she isn't bringing the kid along.—*Detroit News.*

The Martyr Pigeon Of British Navy

"Where in the world are we?" roars one of the observers in a huge biplane which is trying to make home after a run into a fog-bank, feared by all airmen. The raw biting air wraps around the four men in the machine, and nothing can be seen but blinding billows of fog. "Darkness" descends and they are still lost. There is a falter in the hitherto steady roar of the engine. "She's starting to miss!" yells one of the observers. The pilot silently adjusts his spark and throttle. She picks up, but the rhythm is again broken, worse than before. All faces are tense and nerves are tightening. "Lost! Over the sea! Desperately the pilot struggles to keep

the engine running, but with a final crackle she peters out and the machine starts to glide down. She lands with a splash in the water. She does not sink for she is fitted with hydroplane floats. The men cling to the machine. To repair her is hopeless in a running sea. "The pigeons! The pigeons!" a man yells. Here is a bare hope. After a struggle they manage to attach the message to a pigeon's leg and release him. The little messenger fights his way through the howling gale towards the place where instinct tells him his home lies. The valiant little heart never falters. At last he feebly flutters into his cote in England. It

is his last effort though. His work is done, and his strength is spent. The attendant picks him up—dead. The rescue of the aviators after great sufferings is another story, just as true and exciting as this. Suffice it to say that they were rescued. The stuffed body of the martyr pigeon is preserved in a glass case in honor of this great deed; and in the hearts of those he saved he has another monument built of gratitude.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Where Life Is One Long Vacation

Seekers of "soft snaps" are turning their wistful optics on Mesopotamia, which seems to have maintained Utopian conditions in spite of Turkish oppression. Prince Raphael Emmanuel, son of a Chaldean high priest, who has been lecturing in this country, is largely responsible for their wistful attitude. According to the prince's fascinating account of his native land, the soil is so rich that it is only necessary to work four months in the year. Then there are the additional lures of beautiful climate and comfortable habits and customs which add a potent charm to inherent laziness. The Kansas City Star reports him as saying:

There is no money in Mesopotamia. There is need for none. We pay no taxes, neither do we pay tribute. Wheat, fruit, and skins are the only medium of exchange. We have no policemen, no courts, no judges. The people do not know there is a war. They would not understand the meaning of fighting for liberty, as they always have been free.

There is no record of time in Mesopotamia. We never know what day of the week it is and do not care. Clocks or watches are unknown; my people would not know what to do with them. Time is told by the height of the sun and servants arise by the cock's crow as they did in the days of Jesus.

We raise the finest tobacco in Mesopotamia, but we do not chew it or smoke cigars. The men smoke cigarettes or pipes. Our women do not smoke. There are no saloons in Mesopotamia. My people make wine, but it is not the fermented kind that you have here. It is only used on occasions, however, and then it is not considered proper for women to drink it.

The language is the same which Jesus used in speaking to his people nearly two thousand years ago, added Prince Emmanuel, and "my people believe in God and worship him in their every act. America used to send students to Germany to become theologians and then send them to Mesopotamia as missionaries. It would have been more fitting to have sent them to Mesopotamia first and thence to Germany as religious teachers."

The Prince said his people never eat pork, concludes The Star, and whenever he is asked why he replies: "Because Jesus cast the devils into swine and they all went to Germany."

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Looking Through Your Hand

In a recent issue of *La Nature* H. Volta speaks interestingly of an instrument which he calls "The illusion of the hole through the hand" and incidentally points out the value of that experiment as a clinical test for cross-eyes and other defects of vision.

Place before one eye, the right one, for instance, a roll of paper or a pasteboard tube; then hold the left hand, open, to the left of the tube, at a distance of about ten inches from the left eye. The right eye sees what is framed in by the tube; the left eye sees the hand. In the brain the images of the two eyes are fused together; it seems as if the left hand were perforated by a hole through which can be seen the objects included in the field of the tube. What is the explanation of this curious phenomenon?

When we look at an object, each eye sees it, but the impressions of the retina are transmitted in such a way as to register but a single image in the brain. That is what the physiologists express by saying that the rays emanating from the same object strike identical points of our retina; the optical nerves leading from these points are combined so as to connect with a single brain cell. If some trouble affects one of the eyes, the points of the two retinas which have received impressions are no longer symmetrical; the two images cannot be fused into a single brain perception; we see double; a condition which is known scientifically as diplopia.

The explanation is quite simple, but,

and this is the interesting feature of this experiment, one may deduct from it the most interesting clinical indications, which make it possible to combat from the start the cross-eyedness with which children are troubled so frequently and which parents too often have a tendency to neglect.

Cross-eyedness develops in children gradually—so gradually, in fact, that the eyes become accustomed to the defect and do not betray its existence by seeing double. The functions of the eye with the less perfect vision are simply neutralized. When the good eye is closed, the poor eye sees; but when the good eye is opened again the images conveyed by the poor eye are again disregarded by the brain. Although there is no double vision, binocular vision is no longer possible.

By means of the experiment described it is possible to ascertain whether correct binocular vision is possible to the person tested. With normal vision the apparent hole should be seen in the middle of the hand. If the hand or the view in the field of the tube is not seen, one of the eyes does not see at all, if its impressions are neutralized. If cross-eyedness exists, the hole will appear to the right or the left, above or below the hand. The distance at which the left hand has to be held from the end of the tube before the hole most nearly approaches its center differs according to the degree of cross-eyedness, and will furnish the eye specialist valuable information.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

on leave had met an equally young and penniless English girl with a greater capacity for romance than for cooking.

"Moore," said I, "presumably you can support a wife on a private's pay with the aid of the separation allowance; but, my boy, remember that in a few months we will probably be demobilized and your pay will stop soon after discharge. What you have saved from your private's pay will only see you half-way through a honeymoon. Even with my lieutenant-colonel's pay I will be penniless after the war. Think seriously, Moore, before asking an innocent girl to leave a comfortable home and share your poverty. Before giving my consent to this marriage I want to ask you as man to man—have you any money in the bank?"

Opening the pocket of his jacket, Moore produced and handed me a pass-book from the branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. I opened the book and saw the balance—£8,000.

I consented.—*London Daily Mail.*

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GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

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Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb. 7	—	Vancouver	Stanley Dollar	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Feb. 12	—	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Feb. 15	—	Vancouver	Stanley Dollar	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Feb. 16	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 22	—	Seattle, etc.	Swan Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 23	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Mar. 1	—	New York via Panama	Bipointfontein	Am. C.M.S.S. Co.	Am. C.M.S.S. Co.
Mar. 2	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Mar. 3	—	Tacoma, etc.	Africa Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Mar. 31	—	Seattle, etc.	Shinyo Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb. 7	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Kokura Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 12	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 14	—	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus. R.V.F.	Rus. R.V.F.
Feb. 14	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 15	—	Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamata Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 15	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikugo Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 18	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamata Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 19	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yamata Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 23	—	Kobe	Iyo Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Feb. 7	—	London	Tajima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 8	—	Marseilles	Uyo Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 12	—	Bombay	Dunera	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Feb. 15	—	London	Agamemnon	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Feb. 16	—	London, etc.	Mishima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 17	—	London, etc.	Nore	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Feb. 17	—	Liverpool	Sado Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 22	—	London, etc.	Celebes Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 26	—	Liverpool	Hector	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Feb. 26	—	Marseilles	Luzon Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Mar. 3	—	London, etc.	Glenary	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Mar. 3	—	London, etc.	Novara	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Mar. 3	—	London, etc.	Gleniffer	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Mar. 3	—	London, etc.	Hyson	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Mar. 17	—	London, etc.	Pyrrhus	Br. N. Y. K.	Br. N. Y. K.
Mar. 17	—	London, etc.	Alpe Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Mar. 17	—	Marseilles	Andre Lebon	Fr. M.M.	Fr. M.M.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb. 7	—	Hangchow & Canton	Kwanglee	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 7	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chl. N.S.S. Co.	Chl. N.S.S. Co.
Feb. 7	—	D.L. S'ow, H'kong & C'ton	Tasung	Chl. J.M. & Co.	Chl. J.M. & Co.
Feb. 8	—	Amoy & Swatow	Hsinfeng	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 8	—	Poochow	Huachu	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 8	4.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 8	—	Hongkong & Manila	Colombia	Am. P.M.S.N. Co.	Am. P.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 9	—	D.L. S'ow, H'kong & C'ton	Shenking	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 10	—	P'chow, K'lung & T'iao	Suma Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 10	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 11	8.00	Hongkong & Canton	Teau	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 11	—	D.L. Swatow & Hongkong	Kaifong	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 13	—	D.L. Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sunking	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 16	—	D.L. Swatow & Hongkong	Yungchow	Chl. B. & S.	Chl. B. & S.
Feb. 18	—	D.L. Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb. 7	—	Tsingtao	Ishia Maru	Jap. S. M. H.	Jap. S. M. H.
Feb. 7	3.00	Tsingtao and Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap. S. M. H.	Jap. S. M. H.
Feb. 8	—	Chefoo	Hsinming	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 9	—	Tsingtao & Dairen	Koboku Maru	Jap. S. M. H.	Jap. S. M. H.
Feb. 11	7.30	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap. S. M. H.	Jap. S. M. H.
Feb. 14	3.00	Vladivostok	Penza	Rus. R.V.F.	Rus. R.V.F.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb. 7	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br. J. M. & Co.	Br. J. M. & Co.
Feb. 7	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tachi Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 7	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 8	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 8	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Yohyang Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 9	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Yohyang Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 10	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Shangyang Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 10	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br. J. M. & Co.	Br. J. M. & Co.
Feb. 11	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br. J. M. & Co.	Br. J. M. & Co.
Feb. 11	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Nagasaki	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 12	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 12	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 14	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 15	—	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wosung	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb. 6	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 6	Swatow	Wosung	Br. J. M. & Co.	Br. J. M. & Co.
Feb. 6	Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap. S.M.R.	Jap. S.M.R.
Feb. 6	Hankow	Suiwo	Br. J. M. & Co.	Br. J. M. & Co.
Feb. 6	Hankow	Yohyang Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb. 6	Hankow	Poyang	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 6	Japan	Kasuga Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	Jap. N. Y. K.

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb. 6	2.00 Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Suiyang	Br. B. & S.	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 6	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Feb. 6	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangsu	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 6	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangsu	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 6	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag	Rating	Tons	Gun	Man	Commander
WTW	Oct. 10	—	Ships	—	Br. g-b	—	—	—	—
W.T.W.	—	—	Villalobos	—	Br. g-b	—	—	—	—
PAOBI	Oct. 18	—	Sel. Caboto	—	Br. g-b	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	Kiangsu	—	Chl. g-b	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	Lichuan	—	Chl. g-b	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	Toutai	—	Chl. g-b	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	Kansien	—	Chl. g-b	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	Lienkien	—	Chl. g-b	—	—	—	—
BNE	Nov. 8	—	Kinshu	—	Chl. g-b	—	—	—	—
—	Nov. 15	—	Chienan	—	Chl. g-b	—	—	—	—
—	Nov. 11	—	Fukong	—	Chl. g-b	—	—	—	—
8P	Dec. 21	—	Quiros	—	Am. g-b	—	—	—	—
K.N.D.	Jan. 11	—	hee	—	Br. g-b	—	—	—	—
9p.	Jan. 17	—	Saga	—	Jap. g-b	—	—	—	—

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, February 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.	HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Tachi Maru, Captain S. Hongo, will be despatched from N.K.K. Wharf on Friday, February 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.	HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suifu, tons 2,671, Captain Smith, will leave on Friday, February 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.	HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Yohyang Maru, Captain Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from N.K.K. Wharf on Saturday, February 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.	HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Captain J. Meathrel, will leave on Saturday, February 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Tel. No. 77.	HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Shangyang Maru, Captain J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Monday, February 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.	HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suifu, tons 2,671, Captain Smith, will leave on Friday, February 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.
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HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suifu, tons 2,671, Captain Smith, will leave on Monday, February 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suifu, tons 2,671, Captain Smith, will leave on Tuesday, February 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Nankin, Captain H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, February 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, February 12, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. Kwanglee, Capt. A. P. Sangster, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOI & SWATOW.—The Str. Hsinfeng, Captain W. S. Ross, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Steamer Hagan, Captain F. H. Wallace, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shunking, Captain K. E. Tuebben, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, February 9, for Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Steamer Suma Maru, Captain N. Iwamatsu, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtze Wharf on Sunday, Feb. 10. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the N.K.K. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 & 4235.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Teau, Captain A. J. Scott, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, February 11, at 8 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOI, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sunning, Capt. W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, February 13, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHEFOO.—The Str. Hsinming, Captain H. Mackenlon, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Steamer Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtze Wharf on Sunday, February 9, at —. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nissin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 & 4235.

DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Steamer Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtze Wharf on Sunday, February 9, at —. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nissin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 & 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALIF.—The Steamer Victoria B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Africa Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co's No. 9 Buoy Wharf on Saturday, Feb. 22, at For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

MARSEILLES.—The Str. Luzon Maru, Captain D. Iamigum, will be despatched from the Co's No. 9 Buoy Wharf on end of Feb. at —. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALIF.—The Steamer Victoria B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Africa Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co's No. 9 Buoy Wharf on Saturday, Feb. 22, at For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

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C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS. FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Wosung, Luenyi, Nankin, Poyang, Tatung, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight (except Chungking which sails from Pootung at midnight). These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via TIENTSIN).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shundun and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOI, SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Suiyang, Sunning, Shunking, Yungchow, Shingai and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

Freight: Telephone Central 77. Agents, 21-23 French Bund. Passage: Telephone Central 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT" Trans-Pacific Service

BY THE NEW, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers "ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

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For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE
For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, and England:

Tons	Capt.	Departure
MISHIMA MARU	16,000 Capt. S. Murazumi	Feb. 16
SADO MARU	12,500 Capt. T. Hori	Feb. 17

AMERICAN LINE
Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

Tons	Capt.	Departure
FUSHIMA MARU	21,000 Capt. T. Iwasawa	March 31
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000 Capt. Y. Nakajima	Feb. 14
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000 Capt. M. Taniguchi	Feb. 18
KASUGA MARU	7,000 Capt. K. Itano	Feb. 25

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

Tons	Capt.	Departure
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000 Capt. Y. Nakajima	Feb. 14
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000 Capt. M. Taniguchi	Feb. 18
KASUGA MARU	7,000 Capt. K. Itano	Feb. 25

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

Tons	Capt.	Departure
KASUGA MARU	7,000 Capt. K. Itano	Feb. 8
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000 Capt. Y. Nakajima	Feb. 14
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000 Capt. M. Taniguchi	Feb. 18
YAWATA MARU	7,000 Capt. R. Arakida	Feb. 15
OMI MARU	7,000 Capt. R. Ozaki	Feb. 19

KOBE TO SEATTLE

Tons	Capt.	Departure
SUWA MARU	21,000 Capt. J. Teranaka	Feb. 16

FOR JAPAN

Tons	Capt.	Departure
IYO MARU	12,500 Capt. K. Asakawa	Feb. 23

FOR HONGKONG

Tons	Capt.	Departure
KATORI MARU	19,000 Capt. I. Noma	June 29

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

Tons	Capt.	Departure
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000 Capt. J. Iwasawa	Mar. 2

AUSTRALIAN LINE
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

Tons	Capt.	Departure
KAMAKURA MARU	12,500 Capt. K. Nishijima	Feb. 19
TANGO MARU	14,000 Capt. S. Nohimura	Mar. 26
NIKKO MARU	10,000 Capt. G. Shimomura	April 23

CALCUTTA LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to
T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Trans-Pacific Service

FROM SHANGHAI

S.S. ECLIPSE	(14,000 TONS)	April
S.S. ARCHER	(14,000 TONS)	April
S.S. WESTVACA	(10,000 TONS)	May

These cargo steamers will be operated in connection with the

"COLOMBIA" "ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA"

For further information apply to Agent
Phone: Cent. 5056 1B Nanking Road

CLOSED

HIRE CARS

\$300 Per Hour **\$300**

(\$1.00 Minimum)

Phone: CENTRAL 4257

The Hudford Garage

89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

Passengers Arrived

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga Maru from Japan: Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Burdett, Mrs. M. I. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. J. Amstrong, Mr. and Mrs. J. Yavoskaki, Mrs. Nabel Zlot, Mr. and Mrs. S. Amodeo, Mrs. N. Tanaka, Messrs. A.V. Pison, George Blair, W. R. Walters, W. R. Suzuki, T. Hayashi, G. Yawasa, M. Matsunaga, R. Hanks, Y. Kanemoto, Y. Sawano, S. Sawano, R. Noro, Chin, S. Sugiyama, Shimidzu, E. Harada, T. Ito, T. Terno, K. Arai, and 4 children.

Per I.C. s.s. Suifu from Hankow: Mr. D. Macintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Miss Bessett.

Per C.N. s.s. Poyang from Hankow: Mr. Williams.

Passengers Departed

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kokura Maru for Japan: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Siddle and 3 children, Messrs. K. Inoue, S. Ochiai, H. Kato, W. Shindon, K. W. Watanabe, S. Hiramatsu, D. Kitagawa, T. Nagajima.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 2 p.m.

Monday, February 10, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 9 p.m.

Friday, February 13, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. Penza will leave the Customs Jetty at 8 p.m.

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco

Tasaku Maru	Jan. 2
Nanking Maru	Jan. 3
Venezuela Maru	Jan. 3
Sequoia Maru	Jan. 3
Esmeralda Maru	Jan. 3
Siberia Maru	Jan. 3

For Seattle

Kashima Maru	Jan. 3
Katori Maru	Jan. 3

For Tacoma

Araba Maru	Jan. 16
Javery Maru	Jan. 16
Justitia Maru	Jan. 23

For Vancouver

Bessie Dollar	Jan. 18
Empress of Japan	Jan. 18

For London, etc.

Pygma Maru	Jan. 8
Pentecost Maru	Jan. 29
Kalomo Maru	Jan. 29
Bonny Maru	Feb. 3
Boraco Maru	Feb. 3

For Liverpool

Polyphenus Maru	Jan. 4
Tamba Maru	Jan. 20

For Marseilles

Katia Maru	Jan. 15
Sphinx Maru	Jan. 25
Perth Maru	Feb. 2

For Naples, etc.

Roma Maru	Feb. 2
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For Odessa

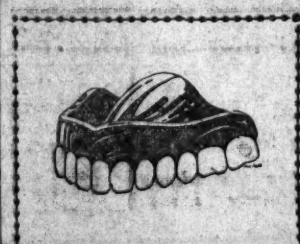
Shilka Maru	Jan. 18
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For Europe

Selkirk Maru	Jan. 18
Totoku Maru	Jan. 21

For Bombay

Dilwara Maru	Jan. 7
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Dr. C. CAMERON

DENTAL SPECIALIST

38 Nanking Road SHANGHAI

Office Hours
9 to 12
2 to 6

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1919

Date and Destination	Per	Chl.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today.							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00					21.00
Manila and Hongkong	Colombia	17.00					17.00
Japan & America, via Moji	Kasuga Maru						20.00 19.30
Dalny	Kobe Maru	13.00					12.30
Japan Ports	Kasuga Maru	20.00					19.30
Tomorrow.							
N'saki, Kobe, Yama, Canada, USA & Europe, via Canada	Kasuga Maru	17.00					17.00
Wellington and Chifoo	Hsinming	21.00					21.00
Poochow	Haenun	21.00 17.00					21.00
Amoy and Swatow	Hsinming	21.00 17.00					21.00
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Taisang	11.30					11.00
Hankow	Suwo	17.00					17.00
Swatow and Hongkong	Taisang	11.00					11.00
Ningpo	Hsin N'shao	15.00					15.00
Tientsin	Train	17.00					17.00
Hankow	do	17.00					17.00
Vladivostok and Harbin via Pukow and Hsien (Daily except Sunday)	Train						17.00
Sunday, February 9.							
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Epe	China	15.00					14.30
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Epe	China						15.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00					21.00
Hongkong and Canton	Dunera	17.00					16.30
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, India and Europe	Dunera	17.00					16.30
Hongkong, S. Colombo, India, Egypt & U. K. via Suez	Dunera						15.00
Monday, February 10.							
Hongkong	Teau	17.00					17.00
Tuesday, February 11.							
Seattle direct	American boat	17.00					16.00
Hongkong and Canton	Tenn	9.00					8.30
Japan Ports	Tsushima Maru	20.00					19.30
Wednesday, February 12.							
Amoy and Hongkong	Sunning	17.00					17.00
Friday, February 14.							
Nagasaki and Vladivostok	Penza	14.00					13.30

B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

E Registration 5 p.m. on previous day.

Ordinary mails for Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, etc. will close daily at 8 a.m.; express mails at 8.30 a.m.; registered mails at 8 p.m.

Shipping Items

Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.C. s.s. Tuckoo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Nankin left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Taisan Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kwelien will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Wuehng will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangshih will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow will leave Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Tateshima Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line)

STATIONS	Local	Express	Fast	4th	3rd	2nd	1st	Night Express
SHANGHAI	dep.	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	20.00
SOOCHOW	dep.	8.41	11.25	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.25	1.08
WUSU	dep.	9.41	12.24	13.41	15.54	18.57	19.59	2.10
CHANGCHOW	dep.	10.41	13.19	14.08	16.48	19.41	20.30	3.10
CHINKIANG	dep.	11.41	14.15	15.15	17.41	20.30	21.15	4.10
NANKING	arr.	11.59	14.31	15.31	18.00	20.50	21.45	4.20

Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS	Local	Express	Fast	4th	3rd	2nd	1st	Night Express
SHANGHAI	dep.	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	20.00
SOOCHOW	dep.	8.41	11.25	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.25	1.08
WUSU	dep.	9.41	12.24	13.41	15.54	18.57	19.59	2.10
CHANGCHOW	dep.	10.41	13.19	14.08	16.48	19.41	20.30	3.10
CHINKIANG	dep.	11.41	14.15	15.15	17.41	20.30	21.15	4.10
NANKING	arr.	11.59	14.31	15.31	18.00	20.50	21.45	4.20

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service.

S. Sleeping Cars.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE

STATIONS	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Express	Local	Local
Shanghai North	dep.	7.35	9.00	10.00	14.50	15.50	
Jensfield	dep.	7.51	9.16	10.23	15.06	16.06	
Suzhou	dep.	7.58	9.23	10.30	15.13	16.13	
Lungshu Junction	dep.	8.15	9.40	10.55	15.30	16.29	
Shanghai South	dep.	8.45	9.10	10.23	15.35	16.30	17.55
Lungshu Junction	arr.	8.15	9.40	10.55	15.30	16.29	17.12
Sungshang	dep.	8.59	10.45	12.02	16.07	17.42	
Kashi	dep.	9.51	11.52	13.24	16.58	18.49	
Kashan	dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	17.22	19.20
Yehai	dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	17.53	
Changai	dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	18.24	
Hangchow	dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	19.19	
Zahkou	arr.	11.36	13.10	15.50	19.00	19.55	

ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Express	Local
Zahkou	dep.		6.30	7.55		9.20	14.10 15.30
Hangchow	dep.		7.00	8.30		10.00	14.35 16.05
Changai	dep.		8.04	9.45		11.40	15.20 17.36
Yehai	dep.		8.41	10.31		12.30	15.51 18.40
Kashan	dep.		7.15	9.25	11.22	14.10	16.30 19.30
Kashi	dep.		7.48	9.53	11.55	14.48	16.52
Sungshang	dep.		9.05	10.47	12.59	16.08	17.40
Lungshu Junction	dep.	8.15	10.38	11.38	14.08	15.33	17.23 18.23
Shanghai South	arr.	8.35	10.55	11.55	14.25	15.50	17.40 18.40
Lungshu Junction	dep.		10.20	11.35	14.05		17.18 18.20
Sungshang	dep.		10.39	11.44	14.14		17.28 18.29
Jensfield	dep.		10.46	11.51	14.21		17.37 18.38
Shanghai North	arr.		11.00	12.05	14.35		17.56 18.50

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

STATIONS	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Express	Local	Local
Konzenchiao	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35
Kenshangmun	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50
Hangchow	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00
Zahkou	arr.		9.40	12.10		16.55	

ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

STATIONS	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Express	Local	Local
Zahkou	dep.		10.10	12.25		17.20	
Hangchow	dep.		7.30	10.40	14.55	17.50	19.15
Kenshangmun	dep.		7.42	10.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Konzenchiao	arr.		7.55	11.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

will leave Moji for Shanghai today and may be expected to arrive on Sunday.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Pyrrhus (European Line) left Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai on Monday.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Atreus (Euro-

CONGOLEUM

RUGS

SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
November 20th, 1918, and until further notice

Ex. res.	Luxo	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Local	Local

Rubber Outputs		
	Dec.	Jan.
Alma	35,000	36,000
Amherst	6,945	—
Anglo-Dutch	65,500	—
Anglo-Java	187,000	—
Ayer Tawah	27,000	—
Batu Anam	24,000	—

Bukit Toh Alang	17,555	—
Bute	18,085	18,203
Chemor	10,900	12,000
Cheng	25,112	—
Consolidated	59,897	56,373
Doumlon	47,186	48,595
Gula Kalumpung	107,100	—
Java Consolidated	77,000	—
Kamunting	29,100	30,230
Kapala	10,619	10,966
Kapayang	15,700	—

Katan	10,750	11,600
Kota Bahru	29,324	40,647
Kroowok	55,000	—
Langkat	71,100	74,032
Padang	26,500	25,530
Pemata	7,580	—
Pengkaboh	14,884	—
Ropah	21,800	16,000
Samagaza	19,000	22,000
Semambu	15,308	—
See Kee	9,853	—
Sepawang	39,093	40,214

Shanghai-Malay	26,733	—
Shanghai-Selangor	11,134	10,030
Shanghai-Seremban	12,947	10,854
Shanghai-Seremban	—	—
Shanghai-Pahang	14,636	15,851
Shanghai-Sumatra	19,730	—
Sua Manggis	22,000	—
Sungala	13,353	13,871
Sungei Duri	28,134	31,323
Tampar	14,115	—
Tanah Merah	42,800	38,000
Tobong	78,000	82,000
Uluohi	5,949	5,832
Zianghe	74,000	—

Hankow Market

British Chamber Of Commerce

Finance And Money Market
Hankow, January 29.—We have to report a very quiet week, with but few bills offering and no demand for remittance. There was a little inter-bank business for ready and February. With foreign banks unwilling sellers and a fair Chinese demand for T.T. on Shanghai for cash the rate rose to 97½, but later fell to 97¼ nominal on the demand being satisfied. Today's rate on the Chinese market for T.T. Shanghai is 97¼ nominal with no business, and foreign banks are quoting 97½. Dollars held steady, and close a little easier at 70.2 buyers; 70.4 sellers Chinese market.

Native interest: 10 percent	Paris-London cheque	26.00
Changsha exchange: 27.	War Loans:	
	3 percent	65.60
	4 percent 1917	75.65
	Liberty Loans:	
	4 percent 1918	75.75
	5 percent	81.75

AMUSEMENTS

OLYMPIC THEATRE

SHORT SEASON ONLY
Commences on Monday next, the 10th February

EDGAR WARWICK

Presents the Toothsome and most Various Seasoned Dish of Mirth, Music, and Merriment ever concocted for the delectation of the EAST

WANTY FAIR

IN VARIOUS EDITIONS

LESLIE HOLMES
With a World's record in musical comedy.

VERA PAIN
A glancing sylph of light.

THELMA LAWN
She has a soul but it's copyright!

GEORGE GRAYSTONE
Ask him what the gag is

SHIRLEY COOKE
Parody is a passion with her

SYDNEY MANNERING

Do You remember "Sweet Alice," "Ben Bolt?"—What?
Special Arrangements Have Been Made for Heating the Theatre
Plans now open at MOUTRIE'S

EILEEN BOYD
Divs, Dancer, and Dashing Little Devil.

GEORGE TITCHENER
The only one on earth.
(Providence is good!)

DOROTHY MAY
The Sunshine Girl.

MADGE GRIFFITH
With a voice of yellow gold

JAEN DESORMES

Amusements

Lyceum Theatre

Last Five Nights
CHARLES HOWITT
and
A. PHILLIPS COMPANY

TONIGHT
Brieux's great lesson on the Social Evil (for adults only)
"Damaged Goods"

Saturday, 8th: By special request
The Screaming Parrot
"A Little Bit of Fluff"

Monday, 10th: W. J. Locke's brilliant play
"The Morals of Marcus"

Sir Marcus Ordeyne, Charles Howitt

Tuesday, 11th: Somerset Maugham's charming comedy
"Caroline"

Title Role Gertrude F. Godart

Wednesday, 12th: Stanley Houghton's brilliant domestic comedy
"The Younger Generation"

A Special Matinee on Saturday, 8th, at 2 o'clock, of the Popular Irish comedy.
"Peg o' My Heart"

Prices \$3, \$2 and \$1, children under twelve half-price

USUAL PRICES
Booking at Moutrie's

21055

ISIS THEATRE

PROGRAMME
for
Friday, Saturday and Sunday,
7th, 8th and 9th February

THE FAMOUS SUPER-SERIAL
"THE MYSTERY SHIP"
3rd and 4th Episodes

Also showing 4 Screaming Comedies

Saturday Matinee,
"MORMON MAID"

Sunday Matinee
"MYSTERY SHIP"

AND
Last Two Parts
"WHO IS NUMBER ONE?"

Shanghai Tramway

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended February 5, 1919, with figures for the corresponding week last year:

1919 1918
Cross Receipts \$37,256.20 \$33,100.36
Loss by currency 8,984.97 6,565.30

Effective Receipts \$28,271.23 \$26,535.06

Percentage of loss by currency depreciation 25.25 20.93

Car miles run 80,624 77,321

Passengers carried 1,651,969 1,493,999

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

TIENTSIN

Cable Address

ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Every Bedroom with private Bath and Toilet.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Collar, under Foreign supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT

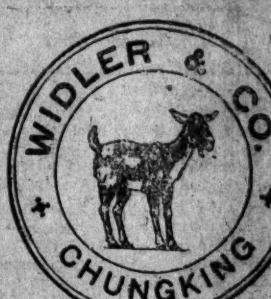
The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

BRISTLES



SKINS

Born 1915—Still existing

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Patent Paint Company

Patent Paint Company

Patent Paint Company

Patent Paint Company

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APOLLO THEATRE, Friday, February 7th, 8th and 9th

GLADYS HULETTE —IN— **"ANNEXING BILL"** —IN— CREIGHTON HALE
GLADYS HULETTE —IN— CREIGHTON HALE

"WOULD YOU GIVE UP A MILLION DOLLAR LEGACY TO MARRY THE MAN YOU LOVE — AND WHY?"

Here is a new Pathe Gold Rooster film—the one series of films that gives you real fine comedy and drama—with two of your favourite artists. IT IS A LIGHT ROMANTIC COMEDY CLOSELY KNIT, SPLENDIDLY ARRANGED, SO THAT THE TENSE INTEREST IS SUSTAINED RIGHT UP TO THE LAST MINUTE.

PATHE BRITISH GAZETTE —:— AMERICAN WAR NEWS

News from good old Blighty

The best of the war films

POKES AND JABS IN "STRANDED" The two Pathe Comedians in a new comedy stunt.

Matinee, Saturday, 4 p.m.

Bertha Kalich in "SLANDER"

Matinee, Sunday, 3 p.m.

"THE HOUSE OF HATE"

Episode 16th, "The Vial of Death"

Episode 17th, "The Death Switch"



SHOWING AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE

On February 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, and
MATINEE on SUNDAY

A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY-DRAMA WITH
A NEAR-TRAGIC ENDING, ENTITLED

"Giving Becky A Chance"

A FIVE-PART PARAMOUNT FEATURE
WITH THE FAMOUS STAR

VIVIAN MARTIN



VIVIAN MARTIN in "GIVING BECKY A CHANCE"
MOROSCO-PARAMOUNT

AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE

The Supreme Dramatic Star
CHARLOTTE WALKER

IS TO BE SEEN AT THE

Olympic Theatre

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY

February 7th and 9th, and
MATINEE on SUNDAY

In the Life-Drama of a Tenement Wife who seeks better environment for the Child to come, entitled

"KINDLING"

A Five-Part Paramount Production



CHARLOTTE WALKER
Lasko-Paramount